The Bee.

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IN THE BEE TO-DAY.

LOCAL.

Theatrical events.
The Lloyd-Moore wedding.
Municipal junketers go to Detroit.
Preparing for the Christian Brothers.
Meeting in St. Francis de Sales hall last evening.
Proceedings of the Central Ohio Conference.
Fourth ward republican rally an amazing fiasco.
Escapade of alleged Toledo girls in Cleveland.
Candidate Flickinger deserted by Romeis and Emmick.
Arrangements for entertaining the general assembly K. of L.

UNITED STATES.

News from Findlay.
Unitarian conference.
Nebraska republicans.
Glass sand at Sandusky.
Clever work by counterfeiters.
Pennsylvania republican clubs.
Close of the Catholic conference.
Suicide of Gov. A. P. Morehouse.
The two campaigns in Ohio contrasted.
Assignment of democratic speakers in Ohio.
Sherman has no time to debate with Sietz.

FOREIGN.

Roumania in danger.
Mexican complications.
The Russias Jewish question.
Italy jealous of the pope's power.
Investigation resolutions voted down in the Canadian parliament.

TOLEDOANS IN DETROIT.

City Dads Having a Nice Time with Our Neighbor.

Detroit, Sept. 24.—(Special)—The Toledo delegation was met at the Michigan Central depot at 11 o'clock this morning by Detroit citizens and headed by a brass band were escorted to the Russell house, where the Toledoans registered.

From here the party went to the city hall where Mayor Pingree delivered an address of welcome and Mayor Emmick responded.

The party was then escorted about the city and will dine at the Russell house at 3 o'clock.

TAMMANY'S MONUMENT.

Gettysburg, Pa., Sept. 24.—The monument erected on the Gettysburg battlefield by the Tammany society of New York, to commemorate the deeds of the Forty-second New York regiment during the war, was unveiled this morning. Gen. Daniel E. Sickles was the orator of the day.

TYPHOID FEVER.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Sept. 24.—Typhoid fever is raging in Morgantown. Dr. E. M. Turner, president of the state university, is said to be dying with it, and Professor Emery, professor of manual training from Massachusetts, is dangerously ill, as also is Dr. E. H. Courtney, a prominent oil man.

THE POPE IS FIRM.

He Wants the Papal Sovereignty Restored.

Italy Will Enter a Strong Protest.

But it is Not Believed it Will Have Any Effect.

Jews to Make a Grand Rush for the States.

The Czar Wants to Give the Jews Land in Siberia with the Understanding That They Never Return.

London, Sept. 24.—Although the Italian government has withdrawn its opposition to the holding of a Catholic congress in Rome, next week, it is said the authorities will attempt to rigidly prevent any formal expression of opinion adverse to the unity of the Italian kingdom, and in favor of the temporal power of the pope.

Italy has so strongly protested against such utterances in Spain, Germany and other countries that she cannot, with any consistency, permit similar language in the Italian capital.

At first the government was determined not to allow the congress to be held in Rome, but on second though it was concluded that it would be better for Italian interests to have the meeting in Rome than in Vienna, Paris or Brussels as the tone would probably be less hostile to Italy, if the congress should be within Italian jurisdiction.

Notwithstanding Italian authority, however, the congress is expected to speak plainly, if moderately, in favor of the restoration of the papal sovereignty over a portion, at least, of the former states of the church. The pope, it is said will require this whatever the result.

A Berlin dispatch says that much interest is felt among the Catholic Germans regarding the united action taken by German Catholic clergymen in America to promote the welfare of themselves and their congregations.

There is said to be a growing feeling among German Catholics that the American hierarchy ought to be more Germanic than it is and that an equitable preponderance of the higher dignities of the church in America is bestowed upon Catholics of Celtic origin.

The German Catholics in America have a powerful lever at Rome in the person of the Prussian minister, De Schlozer, who has great influence with the Roman pontiff, and does not hesitate to exercise it in behalf of Germans at home and abroad.

The Austrian ambassador to the vatican, Count Revertera Salandra, has also made representations in behalf of the numerous Catholic emigrants from Austria, and it is said the pope will take advantage of future vacancies in the American episcopate to promote German priests to the higher rank.

The Jewish Colonization association, although formed but a few days, has already taken hold vigorously and the object of settling the poor Russian Jews in the United States, is to be pursued as rapidly as possible. The association has come to the conclusion to send nearly all the Jewish exiles to the United States and to secure their landing by all lawful means.

The Jews will be settled as far as possible, in agricultural colonies, but it is not expected that they will confine themselves to the country. Their right to go into any lawful business will be vindicated if necessary through legal proceedings. It is claimed that the United States has room enough for all the Jews that will emigrate from Russia, and the opportunities for profitable business are not equalled in any country. The association will therefore, for the present confine its attention to sending Russian Jews to America and supporting them there.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says the czar seriously thinks of sending the Jews in large batches to Siberia. They will not be deported as convicts, but are to be presented with land, and forbidden to return to Russia.

The Kaiser's War Talk.

A dispatch to the Standard from Vienna refers to a discussion which was carried on at the table of the Archduke Albrecht, during the Austrian military maneuvres, as to whether it was wise to allow a known enemy to complete preparations for war or whether it was preferable to force a conflict.

"No names were mentioned but all understood that Russia was meant. Kaiser Wilhelm said emphatically: "I strongly believe that the enormous responsibility which modern warfare imposes must override all military theories. I would not begin war if conscious that by delaying it I could secure a single year, nay a single month, of peace by trusting in the success of my good cause. Even if the chances are equal on both sides there is much to be gained in having several months of peace."

The king of Saxony expressed himself to the same effect, pointing out instances where diplomacy had averted an apparently inevitable conflict.

Archduke Albrecht also dilated upon the enormous responsibility of forcing a war, in view of the murderous perfection of modern weapons.

Kaiser Wilhelm's remarks made a deep impression on the high rank German and Austrian officers present.

General Foreign Gossip.

The bulk of the French newspapers give a caurlish reception to the decree commanding the relaxation of Alsace-Lorraine passport regulations. They are of the avowed opinion that Germany was only forced to an act of justice by circumstances. The Coronicle's Paris correspondent indeed declares that the feeling that war is imminent is growing hourly in France and is expressed at every embassy in Paris.

It is stated that Paris Opera Comique has decided to produce "De Meistersinger" during the coming season.

A dispatch to the Times from Singapore says: "Shanghai advices to September 12 prove that the Ichang riot was an organized outbreak on the part of the Hunoug soldiers. The central government was powerless to quell the riot except by sending troops from a distance and risking a civil war.

"As gunboats cannot ascend to Ichang, a merchant steamer will take the British marines. Placards, issued to students in Nankin, accuse Christians of gross crimes. People at the treaty ports say that nothing but the landing of a well armed force of foreigners will quell the troubles."

A dispatch to the Times from Foochow says that a secretly organized scheme to capture the arsenal has been discovered by foreigners employed there. Foreign residents consider the presence of a gunboat imperative.

The news from St. Petersburg concerning the food prospect is of the most discouraging nature. The winter crops will be scanty, and a renewal of famine is apprehended in 1892. Six provinces report a probable failure of the crop. A destructive worm has made its appearance in Moscow province. The failure is due to bad weather, late sowing and unwillingness to use grain for sowing during the famine. At the same time news comes from Hamburg that at that port eighty grain vessels are lying, waiting for an opportunity to discharge their cargoes. The stevedores are utterly unable to cope with the daily increasing arrivals, and a more extensive service is being organized.

The Times' Brussels correspondent denies that the governorship of the Congo state has been offered to a German.

The centenary of the birth of poet Koerner was appropriately celebrated throughout Germany. At the Berlin theater last evening Herr Barnay delivered a prologue in memory of the poet.

PECULIAR INSANITY.

Strange Case of a Lady at Wapakoneta.

Wapakoneta, O., Sept. 24.—(Special)—One of the most extraordinary cases of insanity has just come to the ears of your representative. A few days ago, Mrs. Arnold, formerly of Paxico, Kansas, a resident of that city for a great many years, was brought to this city by her husband, thinking that she could be benefited because her children live here.

The details given your reporter are as follows: She is of the opinion that she has no husband and wants to be married to some imaginary person.

She has visited priests in every community she has been in, and they take no interest in her case. She will now plead her case before the Pope at Rome and is of the opinion that she will see him in a few days. She is the mother of Mrs. William Grait and Mrs. Charles Brown, who reside in this city. She is 70 years old.

NEBRASKA REPUBLICANS.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept., 24.—Hon. J. C. Watson, chairman of the state committee called the state republican convention to order this morning. There are 545 delegates present. Resolutions were offered favoring the holding of the next national republican convention at Omaha. The convention is held to nominate a justice of the state supreme court and two regents of the university.

FACTS FROM FINDLAY

Glass Factories to Put in Fire Once More.

Common Pleas Court Session—Off to the Convention—Brilliant City Items.

Findlay, Sept. 23.—The Union Glass company, at West Park, has it pots in the furnace heating up and getting everything in readiness to commence blowing window glass on Saturday next. This is the first window house in the city to resume for the present fire. It is probable the balance will soon fall into line. The prospects for the season are just fair.

A Sad Death.

Daisy, the 8 year-old daughter of Rev. S. A. Griffin, of Ranson, died very suddenly yesterday morning with lockjaw, caused by stepping on a piece of glass and injuring her foot. Her parents are greatly bereaved over her sad death.

Ho, for Ottawa.

A large crowd of enthusiastic and good natured democrats left on the early train this morning for Ottawa to assist in nominating the next senators from this district. A number of the delegation will not return until Friday.

Next Term of Court.

The next term of common pleas court convenes in this city on Monday, October 5, with Judge Johnson on the bench and a docket of 430 criminal and civil cases, and the usual large grist of divorce cases. Judge Johnson was in the city yesterday and made the assignment of cases for the first week.

Threatened to Kill.

Thomas J Banskman, an oil man in the employ of the Ohio Oil company, was arrested yesterday on the serious charge of threatening to kill his wife and daughter. He has not been living with them, but went to their home intoxicated and abused them. He will have a hearing before 'Squire Asford.

Small Newslets.

Mt. Cary is making extensive preparations for the annual re-union of the One Hundred and Eighteenth O. V. I., in that village, on the 14th and 15th inst. of next month.

Jesse Huber, a former, student of Findlay college, has bought out and taken charge of the Bluffton News, Dick Cunningham's old paper.

Great interest is being taken in the organization of the Ward Democratic club in this city.

SANDUSKY CITY.

Cedar Point Loaded With Glass Sand.

Steel Rails for the New Short Line—People's Party Meeting—General Mention.

Sandusky, Sept. 24.—(Special)—It has been demonstrated for a certainty that Sandusky is a good point for the manufacture of glass.

A quantity of sand having been taken from Cedar Point recently and thoroughly tested at Fostoria has been pronounced equal and far superior to any known sand used in the manufacture of glass. The specimens of work shown were equal in appearance to French plate glass.

On Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock, at St. Mary's Catholic church, was the scene of the wedding of Mr. Joseph Zipfel and Miss Josephine Raymond.

At Trades' Assembly hall Saturday a mass meeting will be held by the People's party to place in nomination candidates for county offices. The convention in the afternoon will be addressed by Wm. Farme, of Texas, and in the evening an open air meeting will be held.

The J. J. Brand property on Wayne street has been sold to Mr. William Schade for $1,800. The appraised value was $2,000.

Burglars are again at work in our city. The hardware store of Mr. P. L. Van Alstyne was entered Monday night and $100 worth of revolvers taken from a show case. "Boly" McGushin and Schwein have been arrested and the officers claim to have sufficient evidence to convict them of the theft.

Mr. Otto Ilg will assume the management of Biemiller's opera house, Mr. Rutter retiring.

A suit for damages has been commenced in the common pleas court by James M. Wentworth v. the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway company for $5,000 damages for obstructing the right of way at a point where they had agreed to build and maintain a suitable crossing on his farm in Huron.

Forty-eight cars of steel rails have been received by the Short Line railroad company, and the work of track laying will commence in earnest this week. A large amount of money will be expended by the new construction company within the next six months.

THE HERRING MURDER.

Wapakonets, Sept. 24.—(Special)—The excitement in the Herring's murder case Jo still at fever heat in the village of St. Johns. The coroner has been four days in examining witnesses and looking up points of interest, and last night gave his verdict as follows:

"Capt. William Herring came to his death by a pistol shot by the hands of some unknown person."

ARE CRAMPED FOR CASH.

The Treasury Counting Up Its Dollars.

Close Figuring to Make Both Ends Meet.

The Ghost of the Billion Dollar Congress Rises to Haunt the Republican Leaders in Washington.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Less than $1,000,000 in currency available for business in the treasury at Washington is the condition that confronted treasury officials to-day.

In the sub-treasury at New York there is $5,000,000 in currency and in the various ssub-treasuries $4,500,000 more, making in all $10,500,000 in currency.

There is now in the course of redemption $2,500,000 in currency, which makes a grand total of $13,000,000 in currency. The net balance as shown by the treasury statement is $45,000,000. Included in this is $14,000,000 in bank depositaries and $17,000,000 in subsidiary silver, leaving the available balance as stated between $13,000,000 and $14,000,000.

This statement does not include the $100,000,000 gold reserve which Secretary Foster has stated at various times he could use in case of necessity, nor does it include gold and silver coin in the treasury.

It includes only the currency available for current demands. It is stated on good authority that during the present week treasury officials have had to "hustle" to get together sufficient currency to meet demand drafts, and that where practicable drafts have been drawn on the sub-treasury at New York to avoid curtailing the small currency balance in the treasury department.

Money has also been transferred by express and telegraph to points removed from sub-treasuries to meet urgent demands, as the treasury could not afford to have funds remain idle at small points.

"This cramp" for currency is brought about by the redemption of 4 1-2 per cent. bonds, more than $16,000,000 of which have been redeemed during the present month and also to the falling off of custom receipts which show a decrease of about 30 per cent. during the present month over the same month last year.

Pension payments have also figured in reducing the available currency, $7,500,000 having been paid out on this account.

There now remains but $9,000,000 4 1-2 per cent. bonds to be either redeemed or continued, and when these are disposed of it is thought the available currency in the treasury will rapidly increase. Of the $9,000,000 4 1-2 per cent. bonds it is believed that about $7,000,000 will be presented for redemption. While the treasury department is, therefore, at this time having a tight time to find currency to transact its business, the pressure will soon be removed and matters move along as smooth as they have for some time past.

CORRUPTION OF CANADA.

Lister's Motion Lost by Twenty-four.

The Government is Afraid to Have the Doings of its Officers Aired.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 24.—The government last night voted down Lister's motion for a committee to investigate the charges preferred by him against Postmaster General Haggart by a majority of 24. The evidence in possession of the liberal party is said to be most criminating. The government knew and feared the result of an investigation.

The rumor is revived that Lord Stanley has intimated his intention of dissolving parliament unless Premier Abbott can satisfactorily explain the serious charges formulated and in many instances proven against the government or members of the administration during this season.

Premier Mercier's reply to Lieut.-Gov. Angers respecting the Baie des Chaleurs railway scandal was brought down in the senate last night by Premier Abbott. Premier Mercier justifies the payment to Contractor Armstrong. Regarding the Pecaud incident, he says: "It is evident that without this incident no one would have thought of making any insinuations. This incident is a very regrettable one, and it is my duty to condemn in the most severe terms the strange bargain made between these two parties; and if my colleagues or myself had had any cognizance of it all negotiations would have been stopped, and no doubt it was this knowledge that caused them to keep this transaction so secret, when it would have been so easy for Armstrong to notify the ministers of the extortion of which he was a victim."

NO REGARD FOR LAW.

Neidringhaus Imports His Tin Workers.

They Find a Strike on in the Factory, and Being Union Men, They Refuse to Work.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 24.—It is definitely learned the St. Louis Stamping works, the great concern of the Niedringhaus Bros., apostles and self-styled pioneers of tin-plate making in the United States under the McKinley tariff, has succeeded in importing ten Welsh workmen, but the men have not gone to work.

It seems the first consignment secured by the agents sent abroad by the tin-plate statesman arrived here last Wednesday.

There are ten of them. They were taken to the factory and soon learned that there was a strike on. They then declared they were union men and would not go to work.

Irving lodge, Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, is supporting them. In the absence from the city of F. G. Niedringhaus, president of the company, the vice-president, W. F. Niedringhaus, was seen. In reply to a long series of questions he admitted guardedly that the men were here, that they came from Wales, and some of them might have seen Harris, his agent, before they came.

When asked as to the legal question he said that was a matter for the courts to decide. The workmen say they hope to bring about a settlement of the strike this week and hint at probable proceedings under the alien contract labor law.

WANT GOOD GOODS.

Investigation Into the Almshouse Supplies.

Philadelphia, Sept. 24.—The firm of Hood, Foulkrod & Co. has instructed Samuel B. Huey, its attorney, to institute suit for $100,000 against Joel Bailey & Co., as a result of the recent investigation of the board of charities and correction of the charge that underwear, sacks and stockings furnished by them under contract to the almshouse were inferior to the samples shown.

The charges were first brought by Joel Bailey & Co. after two of their experts had examined the goods furnished by Hood, Foulkrod & Co., and pronounced them so inferior to the sample that they declined to bid. An investigation followed, which resulted in the complete exoneration of the contractors, it being shown that most of the goods furnished were superior to the sample. The firm, feeling that its reputation had been injured by the charges made, decided to begin suit.

PLEA FOR MRS. MAYBRICK.

Boston, Sept. 24.—A special from Bar Harbor says the case of Mrs. Maybrick, accused of poisoning her husband in England and sentenced to penal servitude for life, was some time since brought to the attention of Mrs. Blaine, and she, together with Secretary Blaine, has become deeply interested in it.

Mrs. Blaine has been for many months constantly in receipt of letters urging her to use her influence with the secretary of state and induce him to communicate with Lord Salisbury in the matter.

Mrs. Blaine has done and is doing all in her power, while Mr. Blaine has given much time and thought to the case. About two weeks ago a petition for Mrs. Maybrick's pardon, signed by Mrs. Harrison and the wives of the members of the cabinet, was sent to Minister Lincoln for presentation to the queen.

COLD BLOODED MURDER.

How a Farmer Tried to Get Even With the Court.

He Hires a Man to Shoot the Judge to Death.

He Makes a Mistake in the Man and Finds Himself Locked Behind the Bars at Taunton.

Taunton, Sept. 24.—Several months ago, Willard F. Woodward was fined $50 by Judge William H. Fox of the district court for brutally assaulting a neighbor on the highway.

Woodward was very much incensed at Judge Fox's action. One day he said, in the presence of Deputy Sheriff Charles Corey, that Fox ought to be killed, according to Corey's statement, and Corey, knowing his man, intimated that it would be a good thing if Fox was put out of the way, or words to that effect.

Turning to Corey suddenly Woodward asked him if he knew where he could get a man who would "do a job for him."

"What kind of a job?" asked Corey.

"Oh, a job that will put that old sinner off the face of the earth. I'd give $100 to have it done."

"I can find you just the man you want," said Corey. "He is in Providence, and he'll do anything for money."

"Very well," said Woodward. "You bring him to me and we'll fix this thing up, and there's others about here who ought to go the same way."

Corey went to Providence and arranged with R. W. Howarth to meet him and Woodward at the Wilbur house in Fall River on a certain date, and told him just what he wanted him to do. He was to fall in with Woodward's plans, accept what money he would give him and arrange to do the job.

In another room close by Corey had placed City Marshal Hilliard, of Fall River, so that he might hear all the conversation.

The arrangement was made to come to Taunton. The Providence man was to call Judge Fox to his door at 10:30, and then shoot him twice.

"I can meet him, or lay for him some night, and sandbag him, and he will never know what has struck him," said the Providence man.

"No, I want him shot, d——n him, and I want two balls put clean through him," said the bloodthirsty Woodward.

"All right," said the Providence man, "I'll bore him for you."

Then Woodward handed over $10 as an earnest of his intention to do the "right thing," and this was supposed to be enough to buy a revolver with. This done, he agreed to wait nearby until the "murderer" called the judge out and shot him down in cold blood.

Then the man was to run to Woodward's carriage, where he would receive the balance due him, and be driven rapidly to Providence.

The judge was made acquainted with all these facts and given to understand that he was to come to the door without any fear, and that two shots would be fired, not at him, but in the air. The Providence man was not to be disturbed until he had gained Woodward's carriage and received the money, and then the carriage would be surrounded and the ferocious farmer placed in irons.

Woodward and his Providence accomplice and Deputy Sheriff Corey, as agreed upon, stationed themselves in a closed carriage within 100 feet of Judge Fox's house. At 10:25 the Providence man, who was to do the shooting, got out of the carriage and walked rapidly toward the judge's house.

Arriving there, instead of knocking on the door or ringing the bell, as agreed upon with Woodward, he fired three shots in the air, and then ran rapidly back toward the carriage. The house was so far from the carriage, and the streets so dark, that Woodward could not see whether the judge came to the door or not, but, hearing the shots, supposed everything was all right.

Climbing into the carriage the team was driven away in the direction of Attleboro, Deputy Sheriff Corey driving, it being the intention to land the Providence man in Attleboro.

Arriving at a certain point on the road, the team containing City Marshal Hilliard of Fall River, and District Detective Seaver ran afoul of Woodward's carriage.

Corey, as agreed upon, jumped from the carriage and ran into the woods, Seaver firing a shot or two after him to keep up the farce with Woodward. Then Woodward was taken into custody and locked up.

When Judge Fox was informed of this scheme some time ago, he advised that the plot be hatched out in Fall River in order that if anything came out of it a trial could be had outside of his jurisdiction. This is the second time that an attempt has been made upon his life within a few years.

KNIGHTS IN CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati, Sept. 24.—One of the most dazzling street displays ever witnessed in the city was the parade of the Knight Templars attending the 49th annual conclave of the Ohio commandery yesterday. Thirty-one uniformed commanderies took part in the parade, including one from Parkersburg, W. Va., one from Maysville, one from Covington, and the famous De Molay commandery of Louisville, Ky. The line was alive with inspiring music and the streets were crowded with pleased spectators.

The new quarters of The Bee are on St. Clair, near Madison just beyond the Ketcham National bank, where The Bee will be located in a few days.

CENTRAL OHIO M. E. CONFERENCE

THE SECOND DAY.

Favorable Vote on the Admission of Women

As Lay Delegates to the General Conference.

Reports from the Bellefontaine and Defiance District—Classes Admitted — Biographical Sketches—Notes.

The conference opened this morning with good attendance and a large number of visitors. The first half hour from 8:30 to 9 o'clock was taken up with an address by Bishop Newman to young preachers. Nearly all the members of the conference were present and the older members seemed to enjoy the talk as much as those for whom it was specially intended, and all gained profit therefrom.

In his talk the bishop dwelt principally upon the preparation of the young minister for the work he has undertaken. He explained the manner of preparation, and made many suggestions for improvement on the prevailing customs. He especially urged the young men to thoroughly prepare themselves on lines outside of their ministerial studies. He wanted the preachers to have a more thorough general education than is customary; then, he urged, they would be able to do better work in all fields.

He carried out the idea that in this manner the minister would be prepared for all emergencies much better than at present. He enforced this with many strong arguments, and recited many incidents where the man who was prepared for the unexpected made the best mark. He stated that in the morning talks he would suggest a regime which if followed would make a first class preparation and fit them for any work.

He announced that to-morrow his subject would be "Practical Homoletics."

The conference was then called to order, and after the reading of the minutes of yesterday's session, Rev. E. D. Whitlock presented a resolution instructing the delegates to the general conference to oppose any action toward discrimination of the privileges between men and women in the church of God. The resolution was adopted without discussion and with but few dissenting votes.

Dr. L. A. Belt, presiding elder of the Bellefontaine district, read his report as follows:

BELLEFONTAINE DISTRICT.

Presiding Elder Belt's Review for the Past Year.

All the pastors of this district were early at their work, soon after the adjournment of our last session, and all have continued at work in their respective fields up to this date, except two, Rev. Charles Farnsworth, of the Huntsville charge, having been called by the trustees of the Logan County Children's home, to become its chaplain, resigned his pastorate, and Rev. Samuel Boggs accepted the same, and will report for this charge, instead of Rev. Chas. Farnsworth.

The Rev. C. B. Hickernell, because of failing health, had to resign the pastorate of St. Paris charge, to which was appointed the Rev. Jacob Hoffman, a local minister of the district, who today comes duly recommended for the traveling connection. The health of Rev. Hickernell is still precarious, and, worse than all, and perhaps the cause of all, this worthy competent man is strangely suffering under the mental delusion that he is hopelessly lost, and there is neither mercy nor salvation for him, he thinks; while no man acquainted with his spotless character can conceive how this clear intellect and noble soul can be so deceived, but such is the sad, sad condition of one, however pure, whose reason has deserted its throne. This brother and his family deserve the kindest sympathy of all who know them. In the person of Calvin B. Hickernell, because of his natural ability, education, and consecration, the church had great hope for most successful work; it now looks as if his work was done, unless it be brought about in the realm of suffering, over which hangs too much of mystery to be yet understood by us, who see through a glass darkly at best.

Most of the pastors of Bellefontaine district put forth commendable efforts in protracted meetings the past year. Some of these meetings were characterized by the conversion of many sinners who were brought back to the innocency of their childhood, by the work of regeneration and the renewing of the Holy Ghost. Most of the churches of the district are therefore in a comparatively religious state. In the rural parts, and in the towns where saloons are abolished, the congregations are growing large, but in towns where the saloon curse is still allowed to continue its ravages, the congregations are not as large as they ought to be, and converts are more easily and often entangled with the yoke of all kinds of bondage. Logan county has abolished the saloon, there being not a government license issued within its bounds at the present time. Some precincts and townships of Shelby county have done the same. This temperance reform is the forerunner of religious revival and activity, always and ever, and there is no better place to begin having a religious quickening than to begin by regular systematic effort to rid the country of the curse of the age, the American saloon. The churches of any township or municipality in Ohio, can begin, by holding meetings specially for the purpose of the enforcement of the prohibitory features of the Dow law. To undertake this work and fail is better than not to undertake at all, because the true light and sentiment of prohibition will be more and more thus disseminated, and thus it will only be a question of time when the desired end will be reached. How churches can rest easy in Zion and not do this work is a question. All prohibitionists should accept and work for prohibition in kind, though the degree of it most desirable, is not at present attainable.

The work necessary to save the children to the church is on a healthy increase. Fewer pastors answers "partially" and "as far as practicable" to the quarterly conference question, "Are the rules respecting the instruction of children observed?" None of them squarely say "No" any longer. More children attend quarterly meeting service, and many more commune. We are aiming to have in the children of our families baptized and enrolled as members of the church, and treated as such in good faith. Old Calvanistic views and inordinate faith as to the sacramental efficacy of baptism make it slow and vexatious work in some places, but the good work among the children goes on, even unto perfection in many charges. When our Sabbath schools are so organized as to make every teacher of children's classes a leader of the children in the sense that the baptized children are to be led and taught, then the rules respecting the instruction of our children will be observed in all our churches where Sunday schools are kept up, and the Sunday schools themselves will then be put upon the only basis that will make them a part of the church in an organic way. All of this can be done by making every teacher a leader of a baptized children's class, the class being both a Sabbath school class and a baptized children's class, composed provides.

Next to this work comes the work of the Epworth league, which has sprung up and grown in the Bellefonttaine district, as it has throughout the whole church, to the surprise and pleasure of all friends of church enterprise. This new work has been hailed with delight, because it at last comes with a scheme that proposes to pre-empt and pre-occupy the mind of our youth, with something beneficial to themselves, and useful to others.

Unless the church can furnish something to do for all minds, hearts and hands, the world, flesh and devil will. Like the Savior, the league proposes "a more excellent way." We can't hold the young nor the old either to the performance of negative virtue only. Negative virtue can only be maintained by positive, active, aggressive virtue being assumed and practiced. This is practical religion, and until our people both young and old learn this lesson, we may mourn over and bewail worldliness, and it will still be our master, and not our servant; and cards, the dance, and the theater, will enamor our young, and waste their money, and strength, and at last hand them over, bound hand and foot, to the worst practices of vicious life. In many of our churches the league has entirely changed the order of things, and by its prayer and class meetings have been run. Money has been raised for local and benevolent work, and indeed all church work has been performed by both old and young together, under the organization of the league.

As to church and parsonage building and improvement, we report that at Kenton a new and most beautiful stone church edifice, worth $45,000, was completed and dedicated last spring, interest bearing notes being raised and deposited in the bank to pay all the indebtedness thereon. There are some larger but

REV. W. J. HODGES, OF KENTON.

there is no more beautiful church in the Central Ohio Conference than this. Over 1,200 people were seated in it on the day of dedication. When its capacity is filled, it will be time then for another like organization in this fast growing county seat.

New parsonages have been completed at Jackson Center, and at Zanesfield. The parsonage at Quincy has been paid for in full. At Wesley, on Anna charge, a new church is needed, and unless it is soon erected, as it ought to be, the cause will not only continue to suffer here, but the membership will have to be transferred to other societies, and the place all andoned. At Fraser a new church has been erected, in a needy, but poor place, near the marsh, the head waters of the Scioto river. This is church extension and mission ground. There are perhaps enough church buildings in this district, unless it be in Darke county. There are enough here for the Methodists we have, but there are here vast stretches of country, filled with fine farms, and people, in which there is no other church organization, than the one called "Christian." There are so many churches in the world called thus, that this name fails to designate this "peculiar people," who are not a "chosen generation, a royal priesthood, a holy nation" in all respects. They do, however, appear to be rather indigenous to this country, or possessors of it by squatter sovereignty right. Allowing for all the good to be done under the chartered powers of this church, I know of no place under the sun, where both church extension and missionary money ought to be expended by Methodists, more than in Darke county, Ohio. Why have we, as a conference, wholly surrendered all claim upon the missionary society for help, when the heathen are at our doors? Added to the motive of doing good to others, by which we are actuated in our efforts to help foreigners, is the other all-powerful motive of self-protection, which appears to have been of late wholly forgotten by this conference.

We have carried out in good faith all the provisions of the discipline relative to our benevolent collections. By agency of district conference action, in which both laymen and preachers have a voice and vote, we have apportioned to each charge what is expected of it for all our benevolences. To raise this money, thus apportioned, has been the honest loyal effort of all parties concerned. In this apportionment as a basis, we have in mind ability, willingness, and the man, who as pastor, has to see that the work is done. It has not helped to raise money this year to have this district flooded by circulars from our mission rooms at New York, purporting to officially give entirely a new apportionment to the charges on some other basis, not as equitable, nor half so conducive to the getting of money. If less money is paid into our missionary treasury than ought to be this year, it is because charges, of this district at least, have been asked for less than they ought to pay relatively. Our missionary authorities will greatly oblige us by doing one of two things, either let the work of apportionment to charges alone, or answer in open conference, for the men who fail to raise what those who know them and their respective charges best, think they ought to raise.

The vote on the possible admission of women into the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, on the Bellefontaine district, stood for, 965; against, 274. The ministers stand worse than that, the Eastern Advocate will say, when the vote of this conference is taken, nor do any of us feel convicted of "making void the law of God," by our views. In this district many women serve well as leaders, stewards, trustees, Sabbath school superintendents. Women are found in our quarterly and district conferences, having there a voice and conference in privileges with men. Men are here in the lay electoral conference at this session by woman's vote, and with the same constitutional propriety she might be here herself instead of the man she voted for, and with the same constitutional right, she might be elected to a seat in the general conference, as a layman. We ministers of Bellefontaine district, do not believe that the last general conference asked the membership and ministry of our church to "make void the law of God" by asking us to favor the admission of women, if we so preferred; nor do we believe that she will escape any of the curse pronounced upon her in the garden, if she is permitted a seat in the law-making body of our churches some of our official papers will see to it that she be sufficiently damned for that. Though we believe that women might be admitted to the general conference, without any change in our constitutional law, but any change in our constitutional law, to be expended by Methodists, more than in Darke county, Ohio. Why have we, as a conference, wholly surrendered all claim upon the missionary society for help, when the heathen are at our doors? Added to the motive of doing good to others, by which we are actuated in our efforts to help foreigners, is the other all-powerful motive of self-protection, which appears to have been of late wholly forgotten by this conference.

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THE WORK IN OHIO.

Progress of the Two Campaigns Contrasted.

Chairman Neal Has the Best of the Fight.

The Executive Head, Front, Rear and Both Sides of the Democratic Canvass Talks Entertainingly.

Columbus, O., Sept. 24.—The democratic political campaign is fairly under way. It was formerly opened with Gov. Campbell's speech at Sidney last Thursday, and Congressman Mills followed that up with his address at Mansfield Saturday night.

The Cincinnati Commercial, for the republican committee, announces that its campaign has "closed" in one-half of the counties of the state and that Major McKinley and John Sherman have divided the remaining half up between them and are "closing the campaign in them at the rate of a dozen counties a week."

The Ohio republican idea of "closing" a campaign is something new and unique in politics. It seems that the republican state committee has hung up on the walls of its rooms a big map of Ohio, with all the large cities and towns conspicuously shown. Whenever a speaker is assigned to any town a tag bearing his name and the date of his meeting is stuck with a pin upon the map just over that town. As fast as the assignments are filled the tags are removed and when all the towns in a county have been covered the committee crosses out the whole county with big red pencil marks and the canvass is "closed" in that county.

It lacks yet a month and a half of election, and over one-half of the 88 counties on the republican committee's big map of Ohio have been obliterated by the deadly red pencil. The campaign in them is "closed" and McKinley is elected, so far as they are concerned. It is thought that the experience gained thus far will enable the committee to facilitate the campaign somewhat in the balance of the state and that the red pencil will have done its perfect work. The canvass in the whole state has been closed and McKinley elected governor at least a week or ten days before November 4.

It is believed, however, that the republican state committee will permit Gov. Campbell to complete his regular term in office before installing Gov. McKinley in the state house. At least there has been no intimation yet that the hot house forcing system, which seems to be so successful in the matter of election, will be applied to the business of inauguration.

While the republican committee has been keeping track of its tags and wielding the red pencil, the democratic committee has been placidly occupying headquarters opposite the state house here, in the second floor of a dingy building, the tenancy of which it shares with a miscellaneous lot of business and professional men. The headquarters consist of a long, narrow rear room, containing several clerks and a pleasing assortment of female typewriters, a small front room with a table, some chairs and a brunette secretary girl, and a little bit of a center room containing Chairman Neal, the executive head, front, rear and both sides of the democratic campaign.

Pen-Picture of Chairman Neal.

Mr. Neal has gray-blue eyes, a brown mustache, a clear complexion, an athletic figure, a cool, gray suit of clothes, and a voice mellow as the running brooks, but rippling over the parts of speech much faster than any brook ever dashed over the stones. He does not give the impression of great vigor or strength until stirred up a little, then he is all steel, polished and gleaming, from his sparkling eyes to his patent leather shoes. He talks fast and hard and does not hesitate, when the occasion seems to require it, to say damn right before the brunette secretary-girl.

"There is an impression in the East," said some one to Chairman Neal to-day, "that the democrats are not making much of a campaign in Ohio."

The Chairman's eyes flashed. "What has the East to do with us?" he said. "Let the East run its own campaigns and we will run ours. Ohio has been a republican state and if the East would do as well with its democratic States as we do with our republican one, there would be fewer democratic defeats."

"Is it the democratic policy in the State to run a waiting campaign?" persisted the chairman's visitor.

Democrats Making a Still-Hunt.

"No," replied Mr. Neal, "we have not been running a waiting campaign, neither have we been running a circus campaign. But the democratic organization in the state is stronger now than it was two years ago. It has never been stronger. We have been at work in every county and we have put in work where it will tell. We haven't advertised each move in the newspapers before we made it, because we don't think that's the best way to run a campaign, but time will show what has been done and how well it has been done."

Reference was made to the sensational campaign which McKinley has been running. "Oh, yes," said Chairman Neal, "that's their way of doing it. Two years ago they tore up the whole state just as they are doing now. They held meetings in every town and village weeks before we sent out speakers at all. They had the election all won three weeks before any votes were cast, but what did it all amount to when the returns came in? It will be the same this year. We are making the same kind of a campaign now that we did then. There are no sunset, early twilight fireworks about it, but it gets there.

"And then," he added, with his eyes sparkling, "did you ever see a man out on the road alone with a trotter that he thinks can trot the wheels off all creation? You know he just sails along with his head in the air, thinking what a great horse he has. But presently a fellow with a horse that really can trot comes along and the first thing the man with his head in the air knows he isn't 'in it.' Now, Maj. McKinley has been having the road alone for a while. He's kicked up a heap of dust and had a heap of fun all by himself. He has been raising—— Well, you know, you know what I mean"—with a deprecatory look at the brunette secretary girl. "It looks as though there couldn't anything pass him. But there's another team hitched up and inside of two weeks the people will have a chance to see what real live trotting is."

"But all this speaking must have a great deal of effect on the voters," suggested the visitor, anxious to keep up the sparkle in the chairman's eyes.

"It has its effect, of course. It sets people thinking, and that's just what we want. The more the people think about the McKinley bill and tariff reform the bigger the democratic vote will be. McKinley and his circus campaign have been like a plow in the field of public opinion, a regular old sub-soil plow that stirs things up clear down to the bottom. He is going all over the state turning up his furrows in the public mind. He is getting the soil into first-class condition for the real old democratic seed we are going to sow in it. What I mean will be perfectly plain before the campaign is over. Whatever effect McKinley and Sherman might have in directly influencing votes will have worn off long before election. All they will have done will be to have set people to thinking, so that they will be ready to receive the sound democratic doctrine our speakers will be pouring into them during the last weeks of the campaign."

"But the republicans seem to be maintaining interest in their campaign," said the chairman's visitor, to give the fire in the gray-blue eyes another poke.

"Yes, the enthusiasm looks all right from the outside, but it is forced," replied Mr. Neal. "The republican leaders in the state have forced the local leaders into a premature campaign. The people have not been ready for it, and they have had to be drummed up to it. You can't keep up real interest in an election like this for more than the last month before election. There are 88 counties in the state and the democratic leaders in at least sixty of them have written me asking that the committee do not send speakers to them until the last two weeks of the campaign. There is no use trying to force people to get excited before they are ready to.

Need the Sinews of War.

"There's no occasion for the east to be alarmed," said the chairman, with a final flash of his eyes. "This is a republican state, but I'm going to carry it if I can, and I'll be ——" forgetting the brunette secretary girl, "if I don't think I can if I get the means. There's no use hoping to win a battle without the sinews of war, but we are in better shape now than we were two years ago. We won then and I think we can win now. If we don't it won't be for lack of work, and it won't be because we have advertised all our plans and movements all over the country."

The brunette secretary girl was blushing at the chairman's vigor of expression, and the visitor took pity on her and allowed the blue-gray eyes to lapse into their normal quiet. There is no question that their flashing had been sincere, and Chairman Neal really believes that he has a dynamite mine of democratic organizations all fixed to blow McKinley and the republican party in Ohio sky-high in November.

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKERS.

Assignment of Orators for the Campaign.

Columbus, O., Sept. 24.—The democratic state committee announces the following appointments:

Gov. Campbell.

Marysville	September 25
London	September 26
Wellington	September 28, afternoon
Norwalk	September 28, evening
Painesville	September 29, afternoon
Ashtabula	September 29, evening
Canfield	September 30, afternoon
Youngstown	September 30, evening
Mingo Junction	October 1, afternoon
Steubenville	October 8, evening
St Clairsville	October 2
Coshocton	October 3

Gen S F Cary.

Ironton	October 3

Hon C W Baker.

Ironton	October 17

Hon W C Warner, of New York.

Newcomerstown	September 29
Dresden	September 30
Mc Arthur	October 3
Jackson	October 5
Waverly	October 6
Portsmouth	October 7
Manchester	October 8
Ripley	October 9
Georgetown	October 10
Sardinia	October 12
Hillsboro	October 13
New Vienna	October 14
Greenfield	October 15
Washington C H	October 16
Jamestown	October 17

Hon G W Hewitt, of Connecticut.

Woodsfield	September 22
St Clairsville	September 24
Wellsville	September 24
Delo	September 25
Chippewa Lake	September 26
Ashland	September 28
Crestline	September 29
Bucyrus	September 30
Upper Sandusky	October 1
Carey	October 2
Findlay	October 3

Hon Wm M Springer, of Illinois.

Hamilton	October 6
Eaton	October 7
Dayton	October 8
Urbana	October 9
Troy	October 10
Celina	October 12
Van Wert	October 14
Paulding	October 14
Defiance	October 15
Toledo	October 16
Tremont	October 17
Orrville	October 19
Carrollton	October 20
Cadiz	October 21
Steubenville	October 22

SHERMAN REFUSED.

He Would Not Speak on the Platform With Sietz.

He Gives as His Reasons That His Time is Already Too Fully Occupied.

Tiffin, O., Sept. 24.—(Special)—The following correspondence explains itself, and will provide politicians of every political faith food for gossip and speculative criticism:

Tiffin, O., Sept. 21, 1891.

Hon. John Sherman, Mansfield, Ohio:

Dear Sir: At the request of numerous friends of labor in the city of Cleveland and northern Ohio, I have been asked to respectfully invite you to address them from the same platform with the Hon. John Seitz, the farmer candidate for governor o Ohio on the people's ticket, the subject to be the financial legislation of this country for the last 25 years and its relation to the workingman and farmer. An early answer is requested that we may make ample arrangements.

Yours respectfully,
H. F. BARNES,
Chairman of Committee of People's Party of Ohio.

MANSFIELD, O., Sept. 22, 1891.

H. F. Barnes, Esq., Chairman, etc.:

Dear Sir—Your note of the 21st, inviting me to speak upon the "Financial Legislation of this Country" from the same platform with the Hon. John Seitz, is received.

I assure you I would be glad to do so, for I believe that I could satisfy you and other members of the people's party that this legislation, tested by experience, has been greatly beneficial to the people of United States, and especially to the farmers and working men, and next to the services of our soldiers, was the cause of our complete success in the war of the rebellion. But I do not feel at liberty to accept, as I have already undertaken to fill as many appointments, made by the republican state committee, as I can with due regard to my years and strength.

Very truly yours,
JOHN SHERMAN.

Gen. Weaver, of Iowa, has written the state committee of the People's party requesting the cancellation of all his appointments in Ohio, assigning as a reason that his time previous to the election will be fully occupied in his own state.

SUIT AGAINST CAMPBELL.

The Governor Pays $3,017.24 on a Snap Judgment.

Columbus, Sept. 24.—Gov. Campbell this afternoon requested the United Press to state that he had paid the indebtedness for which he was sued by P. W. Huntington, banker. In proofs of this he exhibited the following receipt:

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 23, 1891.

Received of James E. Campbell, thirty hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-four cents, being the judgment, interest and costs in full in the case above stated.

Signed WM. H. SIMONTON,
Clerk of Courts.

The governor claims that it was a concocted scheme to take snap judgment on him.

AMERICAN MECHANICS.

Troy, N. Y., Sept. 24.—The national convention of United Order of American Mechanics to-day elected officers of the national council as follows: National councilor, Thomas B. Chapman, of Hartford, Conn.; vice councilor, R. A. Cassity, of Ohio; secretary, John Server, of Philadelphia; treasurer, Joseph H. Camden, N. J.; marshal, J. H. Campbell, of Iowa; protector, Albert E. Dodge, of Manchester, N. H.; doorkeeper, E. C. Owen, of Virginia. It was decided to hold next year's session at Manchester, N. H.

VAN HORN FOR SENATOR.

Norwalk, Sept. 24.—The republicans of the Thirtieth senatorial district met here yesterday and placed in nomination Franz Van Horn, of Huron county, as their candidate for senator.

L. W. Hull, of Erie county, was chairman and Jas. G. Gibbs, of Huron county, secretary. The convention was largely attended.

HOT ON THE TRAIL.

Rio Grande, Tex., Sept. 24.—The latest reports from Garcia and his band are to the effect that he is being closely pursued by Mexican troops. The revolutionists are in the vicinity of Camargo.

A Mexican ranchman from that region says Garcia and 18 of his men stopped at his ranch on the morning of the 17th. El Ramo, who shot two soldiers and a policeman recently at Camargo, was with them. All were mounted and armed. Garcia, he says, looked jaded and haggard, stating that he had not slept for five nights.

LAUGHED AT UNCLE SAM.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 24.—The sealing schooner Ocean Belle arrived yesterday from the North Pacific ocean with 1,170 skins. She was with a party of schooners warned by the Tuetis on the 28th of June not to enter the Bering sea.

Fits, spasms, St. Vitus dance, hysteria, headache, neuralgia and nervous prostration cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Free samples at druggists; by mail, 10c. Miles Med. Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DRAWING TO A CLOSE.

The Catholic Conference in Buffalo.

Deliberations of a Learned Body.

Platform Adopted by the Delegates and Officers to the Young Men's Society Elected.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Last night ended all connection of laymen with the fifth congress of German-American Catholics. The final meeting of the congress, taking place to-day, exclusively for priests and to be held in private, will, it is thought, be the most important of the series, as the one at which the question will be settled whether the widely-commented upon "clerical union" will continue under the leaders that have given it fame, or will select new chieftains.

The principal work in which the laymen participated was in voting unanimous approval of the platform of the congress, the framing of which was guided largely, if not altogether, by the clergy, who were well represented on the committee having the task in hand.

Letters of regret for absence from the congress were read from a long list of names. Replies to invitations to be present at the congress were read from a long list of prelates, including Archbishops Corrigan of New York, Ryan of Philadelphia, and Riordan of San Francisco, and Bishop McQuade of Rochester. Archbishop Corrigan's stated reason for absence was "Ignorance of the German language."

Almost breathless attention was given by the congress and spectators to Cardinal Gibbons' reply to an invitation to him. He wrote: "While prevented by important engagements from being present, I beg to assure you of my deep interest in your proceedings.

"I regard the German element as a most important factor in the development of our country. As citizens and as Catholics they have gained an enviable reputation. I have no doubt that your deliberations will be marked by allegiance to the Holy Father, and by that sense of moderation for which your countrymen are noted."

Interesting papers on general topics were read during the evening by C. Jaegle, of Pittsburg, Mr. Wallrath, of Logansport, Ind., and Rev. A. Guggenberger, of Buffalo.

The platform presented by Father Faerber of St. Louis, like all other portions of the proceedings, was in German. The following is an authoritative translation specially prepared by three of the most prominent priests in the congress:

1. We, Catholic Germans from all parts of the United States, assembled in the fifth Catholic congress in Buffalo hasten first to offer our most devoted affection to the supreme head of our holy church. We express our gratitude for the holy father's blessing and promise anew and for all time in our name and in the name of the congregations and societies represented by us our filial devotion and unfailing fealty.

2. With delight the German-American congress embraces also in this year the opportunity of pointing out publicly and distinctly its position on the so-called Roman question namely, the apostolic power of the pope. Besides the extreme religious importance of the question itself we, as faithful children of the church, deem it our sacred duty to make this holy declaration for the reason the holy father himself, the most competent and, indeed, the only competent judge of the matter, has never ceased both to proclaim solemnly and forcibly his invaluable rights to the territorial independence of the holy see, and to encourage the Catholics to fearlessly defend these rights. As free American citizens we will not tolerate any interference with the free expression of our views on this extremely important church matter. The objection of false supposition that it is indeed inopportune to discuss openly the Roman question in our country can only be explained by tracing it to a pitiable deception, or to want of courage in showing fearlessly our truly Catholic convictions. No national or international principle in law, no sovereignty of a people can ever indorse or sanction a usurpation conflicting with the freedom and independence guaranteed to the head of the church by the divine founder, and injuring severely and emphatically the sacred interests of 200,000,000 Catholics. The entirely free exercise of the highest apostolic power, according to God's ordinance, is intimately connected as well with the welfare of the entire church as with the territorial independence of the holy see, willed by Divine Providence. It is the necessary means in our present political and social situation to secure and accord that freedom in its full meaning of the word. Rome as the natural seat of the papacy, as the centrum of the church, as the metropolis of the Catholic world belongs to the popes (letter of Leo XIII. to Cardinal Rempolla), who, moreover, used the rights of sovereignty acquired in justice and sealed by solemn contracts for the welfare of Italy and Europe and the whole world as true benefactors of mankind. Recent events, especially the selection of our glorious reigning pontiff, Leo XIII., to settle by arbitration an international controversy, the pope's recent excellent encyclicals on the most important and burning topics, especially on the condition of labor, have proved sufficiently that the entire freedom of the holy see would be of the greatest importance to society, suffering already from the many ailments of the present century. With confidence, we leave it to Divine Providence by what means the restoration of papal independence will be brought about by secular power. In the meantime we will never cease to courageously sustain the holy father and, in accordance with his intentions and admonitions, every one in his own sphere, and according to his ability, that right of the head of the church, and to strive with all legal and legitimate means to regain the freedom due to the successor of St. Peter. In this respect we greet with the utmost pleasure the idea suggested at the recent Catholic congress, held in Germany, to call an international Catholic congress for the purpose of urging the restoration of the temporal power of the pope as an independent sovereign. For the reason that political circumstances have prevented the adoption of said resolution in Europe, we believe that our beloved country, the land of the free, is the proper place for holding such a congress, since we are not hampered by political prejudice and imperial intrigues.

As Catholics of the United States we consider it our honored duty to adopt the resolution of our brethren in Europe. We believe the time has come when an international congress can convene for the purpose of aiding in the restoration of the pope's temporal power. We believe that no country in the world is better adapted for holding such a congress than the United States, and that no time more opportune than the occasion of the world's fair at Chicago in 1893. This our cherished wish we respectfully submit for the consideration and approval of all our brethren in the Catholic faith, to the good will and approval of our efficent bishops, especially of his eminence, our beloved cardinal, James Gibbons, of Baltimore, and lastly, with filial reverence and love, to the decision of our sovereign pontiff, Leo XIII.

3. We offer the holy father our most respectful and sincerest thanks for the excellent encyclical on the labor question. As faithful children of the Catholic church we deem it superfluous to expressly state that we shall use our efforts to execute practically the principles laid down in said encyclical and to bring them to the recognition of the public at large, inasmuch as we believe that only by maintaining the principles the solution of this most important question of the day can be found.

4. The liberty, based on natural rights and guaranteed by the constitution, of educating our youth, is a boon which we demand. Hence we most emphatically protest against every attempt at interfering with liberty by unjust legislation. Guided by principles so frequently quoted by our holy father, we declare that education without a religious basis can but be productive of evil results. We protest therefore against every interference with our parochial schools, and especially we condemn the so-called Poughkeepsie plan, in which religion has been made a side show, and hence can have little or no religious influence on education.

5. We demand the full right and liberty to retain, without interference from any one, our German mother tongue, together with the language of the country. At the same time we protest most emphatically that for this reason the cry of foreignism is raised against us and that an attempt is made at denying equal rights with other American citizens.

6. Hereby we state again that our hopes for the future are based on the central union of the German young men's societies, so successfully and happily brought about in Pittsburg, and that our congress has attained a permanent character. Although the congress will not in the beginning be productive of great and astonishing results, yet we are pleased with whatever good it has done. We appeal to all our friends and those of our youth to co-operate with us harmoniously to secure greater results.

7. We gladly seize the opportunity presented by this congress to renew our former declaration of fidelity and confidence in, and attachment to, our reverend bishops of the United States. We look upon them and honor them as our rightful superiors placed over us by Almighty God. They are the representatives of Jesus Christ on earth, invested with the responsibility and care for the eternal welfare of souls. We promise to aid our bishops in executing their arduous duties by filial obedience and our fervent prayers.

8. We protest against all attempts to encroach upon the rights of the Indians in the selection and practice of their religion. We protest, in the name of liberty and justice, against the attempts that are being made to withdraw from the Indian schools the support of the government under the hypocritical plea of supporting the public schools, inasmuch as thereby there is openly declared opposition against Christian education and especially against the Catholic church.

9. The whole Catholic church still mourns the loss of a man singularly distinguished by magnanimity of mind and fidelity to the church and state, who received, even at the moment of his death, the well-earned tribute of profound honor on the part of friend and foe. This congress deems it a sacred duty of gratitude to place a crown of laurels on the grave of the great man, who has during the past 20 years, led in the battle for the church with the most intrepid courage and self-sacrifice. We will preserve in our hearts a lasting memory of the illustrious Windthorst, especially thereby that we promise to profit by his example in upholding and defending the great principles for which he so manfully contended, hoping that we will attain finally the triumph of the cause for which he fought unto death.

At the final session of the German-American Catholic Young Men's association it was resolved to receive into their organization not only societies composed of unmarried men exclusively, but those having married men as members. The association was reported as having 53 branch societies, located mainly in Missouri, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, New York, New Jersey, Ohio and Indiana, with a total membership of about 5,000.

The following officers were elected: Rev. Bernard Mel, of Pittsburg, national president; Phillip Schindler, of New York, vice president; Charles Och, of Pittsburg, recording secretary; Joseph Reiman of Pittsburg, corresponding secretary; Joseph Matt, of Buffalo, financial secretary; Henry Ress, of St. Louis, treasurer; directors—H. Vandeveld, Cleveland; Henry C. Kraemer, Fort Wayne; William Nolte, Wheeling, W. Va.; A. H. Regemann, Chicago, Louis Schadl, Chicago.

Archbishop Katzer, of Milwaukee, was chosen protector of the Central Bund of the German Catholic Young Men of the United States.

The business session of the congress was occupied much of the time by Wilderman of New York in explaining the modus operandi of the Carl Poream society of Germany, an organization for distributing German Catholic literature. The meeting appointed a committee of three to consider the advisability of establishing branches of the society in the United States. A resolution was also passed providing for the selection of a committee to bring about a reunion of the old "German Central Society" and the "Katolischen Tag."

BY HIS OWN HAND.

Gov. A. P. Morehouse, of Missouri, Dead.

He Eluded His Watchers and Cut a Fatal Gash in the Side of His Neck.

Marysville, Mo., Sept. 24.—Ex-Gov. Albert P. Morehouse committed suicide at his residence at 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

Several weeks ago the governor was violently overheated while driving cattle and has been in a very nervous condition since. At times he has been delirious and very much depressed.

He was taken out for a drive by a friend Tuesday night, but became so much excited that he was brought home and a physician was called. He became quieter during the night. The two watchers were in another room. Yesterday morning they heard a gurgling noise in the governor's room, and on entering found him lying on the floor, blood spurting from his throat.

He had cut a gash in the left side of his throat about four inches long. The weapon was a common pocket knife, which he still held in his right hand. He had folded up his coat and vest and placed them under his head.

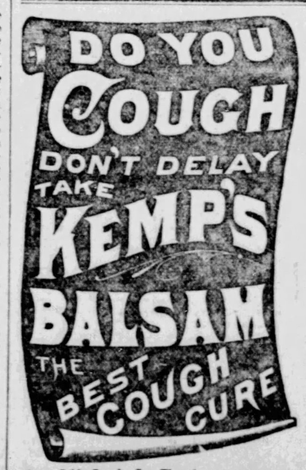
Gov. Morehouse was born in Delaware county, O., July 10, 1835, and came to Missouri in 1856. He was a lawyer by profession and has always taken a prominent part in Missouri politics. He was elected lieutenant governor on the democratic ticket with John S. Marmaduke as governor, and upon the death of the latter succeeded him and took the oath as governor of the state December 20, 1887. His wife and two children are in St. Joseph.

IRISH NATIONAL FEDERATION.

Dublin, Sept. 24.—The Irish National federation convened in this city to-day. Mr. Justin McCarthy delivered an address in which he claimed that the federation had virtually won a victory over its enemies and those of Ireland. He also announced his intention of issuing an appeal to America for funds wherewith to continue the work in Ireland.

MANN WILL RESIGN.

London, Sept. 24.—Tom Mann, the labor leader, has announced to the docker's congress that he intends to resign the presidency of the docker's union on the ground that he is not allowed the benefits of membership.



Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

LOOK
THERE'S A NEW STORE IN TOWN

To the thousand of Ladies and Gentlemen of moderate means whose income are acquired in weekly installments, our plan will heartily recommend itself, affording as it does an opportunity to dress well and pay for the clothes as the money is earned.

THE OLD FOGY SYSTEM
Of laying down the money in advance or going shabby IS PAST.

MR. DENNIS—"Howly Moses, if that isn't McGinty comin' up from the bottom of the sea. I thought you was drowned entirely."
McGINTY—"Aith, an' that I am, but the purty mermaids down on the bottom heard that the Hyman Co. are goin' to sell fine clothing on easy payments, and nothing would do but I must come up and get a new Sunday suit.

The HYMAN CO.
ANNOUNCE THAT THEY WILL OPEN ON
SATURDAY, SEPT. 26
On the Second Floor of
No. 212 SUMMIT ST.,
A Spacious Parlor for the Sale of
CLOTHING and CLOAKS
—ON—
EASY WEEKLY PAYMENTS

GOODS: New, stylish and tailor-made.
PRICES: On a basis of sharp competition with any house in the city.
QUALITY: Guaranteed.

ONLY A SMALL CASH PAYMENT REQUIRED---THE BALANCE IN SMALL WEEKLY INSTALMENTS.

No Misfits!

Stylish and Well-Made
CLOTHING!
For Men!
For Youths!
For Children!
ON EASY PAYMENTS.

THE HYMAN CO.
No. 212 Summit St.
SECOND FLOOR.
OPENING DAY
Saturday, Sept. 26.

Stylish and Well-Made
CLOAKS!
For Ladies!
For Misses!
For Children!
ON EASY PAYMENTS.

City Auditor's Office.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 16, 1891.

THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS of the common council of the city of Toledo, Ohio, and the undersigned, invite sealed proposals at this office, to

MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1891,

at 7 o'clock p m, for the purchase of street improvement bonds to the amount of three thousand four hundred and ninety 03-100 (3,490 03-100) dollars, bearing date September 21, 1891, and payable as follows: Three hundred and forty 03-100 dollars on March 21, 1892, and three hundred and fifty dollars at the expiration of every six months in reafter, to and including September 21, 1895, at the office of the city treasurer, with interest at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually at the same place as evidenced by coupons to be attached to said bonds.

Said improvement bonds are issued pursuant to section 2294 to 2297 of the revised Statutes of the State of Ohio, and also under an ordinance of the common council of the city of Toledo, Ohio, "to provide for the issue of improvement bonds to pay the cost and expense of the improvement of Floyd street, from Ashland avenue to Collingwood avenue,"—passed September 7, 1891.

The denomination of these bonds will be first payment one bond of $340 03-100, and thereafter one of $350 each payment.

The said bonds will be sold at not less than par and accrued interest to the highest bidder.

Bidders will be required to state the gross amount they will pay for the Bonds besides the accrued interest to date of delivery at Toledo, Ohio. They will also be required to deposit with each bid an amount of money or a certified check on some responsible bank equal to at least five (5) per centum of the par value of the Bonds so bid for, as a guarantee of good faith and that the bid so made (if successful) will be fulfilled in accordance with the terms thereof, and the requirements of the Law and Ordinances. When the bids have been examined, and the award made according to Law, all moneys or checks deposited as guarantees shall be returned to the depositor, or held by the City Auditor subject to his call, except that of the successful bidder, which shall be held and considered, and accepted as part payment of the Bonds so awarded or sold, but should there be any repudiation of the contract or agreement, or refusal to accept and pay for the Bonds so sold, then and in that case the Deposit shall be forfeited to the City of Toledo, and shall become the property of said City, in compensation for loss and expenses attending the sale of said Bonds and as liquidated damages for repudiation of bid. And no bid will be received if not accompanied by money or check aforesaid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Proposals should be addressed to the "Auditor of the City of Toledo, Ohio," and be indorsed "Proposals for Improvement Bonds."

W. T. WALKER, City Auditor.

1st pub thurs sept 17, 24oct1, 8 last 15

City Auditor's Office.

TOLEDO, O., Sept 18, 1891.

THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS of the Common Council of the city of Toledo, Ohio, and the undersigned, invite sealed proposals at this office to

MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1891,

at 7 o'clock p. m., for the purchase of street improvement bonds, to the amount of seventy-five thousand three hundred and thirty two 40-100 (575 39-100) dollars, bearing date Sept 28, 1891, and payable as follows: Thirty-one hundred and ninety two 40-100 dollars on March 28, 1892, and thirty eight hundred dollars at the expiration of every six months thereafter to and including Sept 28 1895, at the office of the city treasurer, with interest at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually at the same place as evidenced by coupons to be attached to said bonds.

Said improvement bonds are issued pursuant to section 2294 to 2297, of the revised statutes of the State of Ohio, and also under an ordinance of the common council of the city of Toledo, Ohio, "To provide for the issue of improvement bonds to pay the cost and expense of the improvement of Summit street, from Elm street to Old City Limit," passed Sept 7, 1891.

The denomination of these bonds will be first payment one bond of $8 192 40-100, and thereafter four of $200 and three of $600 each payment.

The said bonds will be sold at not less than par and accrued interest, to the highest bidder.

Bidders will be required to state the gross amount they will pay for the Bonds besides the accrued interest to date of delivery at Toledo, Ohio. They will also be required to deposit with each bid an amount of money or a certified check on some responsible bank equal to at least five (5) per centum of the par value of the Bonds so bid for as a guarantee of good faith, and that the bid so made (if successful) will be fulfilled in accordance with the terms thereof, and the requirements of the law and ordinances. When the bids have been examined and the award made according to law, all moneys or checks deposited as guarantees shall be returned to the depositor, or held by the City Auditor subject to his call, except that of the successful bidder, which shall be held and considered and accepted as part payment of the Bonds so awarded or sold, but should there be any repudiation of the contract or agreement, or refusal to accept and pay for the Bonds so sold, then and in that case the Deposit shall be forfeited to the City of Toledo, and shall become the property of said City, in compensation for loss and expenses attending the sale of said Bonds and as liquidated damages for repudiation of bid. And no bid will be received if not accompanied by money or check aforesaid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Proposals should be addressed to the "Auditor of the City of Toledo, Ohio," and be indorsed "Proposals for Improvement Bonds."

W. T. WALKER, City Auditor.

first pub thurs sept 17, 24oct1, 8 last 15

Legal Notice.

Thomas D. Gleason, whose place of residence is unknown, and Sarah A. Gleason whose place of residence is Chicago, in the State of Illinois, will each take notice that Charles A. Vordtriede, as Auditor of Lucas county, Ohio, for the use of original township number one (1) of the United States Reserve of twelve (12) miles square at the foot of the Rapids of the Miami of Lake Erie, in Lucas county, Ohio, filed his petition against them and others in the Court of Common Pleas of Lucas county, Ohio, on the 23d day of May A. D. 1891, being case No. 31,903 setting forth in said petition that section number sixteen (16), in said township, reserve, count and state was granted by the Congress of the United States for school purposes. That said section had been divided into lots, and lots six (6) and seven (7) thereof had been sold to the defendant Thomas D. Gleason, who agreed to pay therefor the sum of seven thousand nine hundred thirty one and 45-100 (7,931 45) and That certain payments had been made thereon and that there was now due and unpaid from said Thomas D Gleason for said lots of land, the sum of eleven thousand nine hundred seventy-three and 90-100 dollars, with interest thereon from March 20 1891. That said defendant Sarah A. Gleason, is the wife of said Thomas D Gleason. Said petition prays for the judgment in favor of said Charles A Vordtriede, for the use of said original township number one (1), against said Thomas D. Gleason, for said sum of eleven thousand nine hundred seventy-three and 90-100 dollars, with interest from March 20 1891. Also prays for an order for the sale of said above described real estate with all improvements thereon, as upon execution at law, and the proceeds of said sale applied in satisfaction of such judgment as provided by statute.

Said defendants are required to answer said petition on or before the 17th day of October, A. D 1891, or judgment will be taken against them CHARLES A. VORDTRIEDE,

Toledo, Ohio, August 26, 1891. Auditor.

Geo. P. KIMBY, Attorney.

First pub thurs aug27sept3, 10, 17, 24oct1

GUESS

Fill out this Blank and Mail to
The Chapman Hardware Co., Toledo, O.

NAME .....
STREET AND NO. ..... TOLEDO, O.
MY MOUNT IS .....
MY GUESS, on the number of Bicycles ridden in Toledo,
IS .....

WE WANT

A guess from every Rider, for from the guesses we must determine the Number of Riders. This offer is open to only Toledo Riders.

First Prize, $25
Second " 10 } GOLD!

Prizes Awarded October 15.

OFFICE OF
N. & G. TAYLOR CO.
301, 303, 305 Branch St.,
PHILADELPHIA.

AMERICAN
ROOFING TIN.

We are making the Genuine Taylor "OLD STYLE" Brand of Extra Heavily Coated Ternes in Philadelphia.

Samples and prices upon application.

All orders will be filled in rotation as received.

N. & G. TAYLOR CO.

YOUR CARPETS AND CURTAINS

Have you bought them? If Not, a visit to our store will do you good.

A Display of Novelty and Style!

An Assortment in both Departments that is not Surpassed in Northern Ohio is ready for your Inspection.

V. B. SNYDER & SON,
The Old Reliable Carpet House.

SECOND-HAND BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES FOR SALE
AT
John Bladon & Son's, 134 Ontario St., bet. Monroe and Jefferson.

Canopy top basket phaeton	$ 35	1 Canopy top phaeton, Columbus make	$100
Full leather top Cooney phaeton	65	1 Light open spring buggy	45
Full leather top Cooney piano box	75	1 Three spring open wagon	50
Open buggy as good as new	80	1 Three spring Rockaway, new wheels and tires and all newly jointed good as new job. Eastern make	125
1 Kenilon top carriage	80		
Jump seat and canopy top Bladon	85		
Jump seat open	25		

All the above are in good repair, having been through our shops and put in order; they are bargains. Come and see them. JOHN BLADON & SON, Carriage Manfrs

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SEE HOW SAVINGS GROW.

	(cents a day in 1 yr. am'ts to	$18.25; in 10 yrs.	182.50
20	" " "	36.40; "	365.00
25	" " "	91.25; "	912.00
50	" " "	182.50; "	1,825.00
75	" " "	273.75; "	2,737.50
100	" " "	365.00; "	3,650.00

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Cincinnati to New Orleans.
Time 28 Hours.
Entire Trains, Baggage Car, Day Coaches and Sleepers run through without change.
110 Miles the Shortest 7 Hours the Quickest
CINCINNATI to JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA
Time 28 Hours.
The Only Line running through Sleeping Cars
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20 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Lexington, Ky
5 Hours Quickest Cincinnati to Knoxville, Tenn
116 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Atlanta and Augusta, Ga.
114 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Anniston, Ala
47 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Birmingham, Ala
5 Hours Quickest Cincinnati to Mobile, Ala.
Direct connections at New Orleans & Shreveport For TEXAS, MEXICO and CALIFORNIA.
Trains leave Central Union Depot, Cincinnati crossing the Famous High Bridge of Kentucky and rounding the base of Lookout Mountain.
Pullman Boudoir Sleepers on all through trains
Over One Million Acres of land in Alabama, the future Great State of the South subject to pre-emption. Unsurpassed climate.
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CAPITOL CIGARS
Are not artificially flavored

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Are pure as the virgin Leaf.

CAPITOL CIGARS
Are made by Berger, Burdick &

THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

Democrats Selecting Two Senators To-day.

An Enthusiastic Gathering at Ottawa.

Harmony and Honest John Ryan the Watchword of the Delegates Assembled.

Ottawa, O., Sept. 24.—(Special)—This pleasant little city, the capital of the staunch democratic county of Putnam, entertained the democracy of the Thirty-third senatorial district to-day in a handsome manner.

The streets and business houses were profusely decorated with flags, and the town presented a decided convention-like appearance.

When the train from the north arrived it was met by a brass band and a reception committee, and the delegates were escorted to the hotel. A very large delegation was aboard the train from Lucas county, and the old war horses were there to take a hand in the fray.

Large delegations from Wood, Hancock and Henry counties also boarded the train at Weston, Deshler and other points, and when the train arrived at Ottawa it was crowded by a mass of enthusiastic democrats.

"How's Lucas county?" shouted a man from the platform at Deshler.

"United for harmony and honest John Ryan," shouted a delegate from the Seventh ward.

Soon after arrival the Lucas delgation repaired to the convention hall and caucussed. Byron F. Ritchie was choosen chairman of the caucus, and Henry Ernsthausen secretary.

Members of the different committees were selected, and it was resolved that the delegates present cast the 74 votes to which Lucas county is entitled.

On motion of Peter H. Degnan the delegation pledged itself to support Hon. John Ryan, first, last and all the time, and before the convention got at work there was but one sentiment apparent among the delegates, and that was that John Ryan should be renominated, and for his running mate there was a diversity of opinion, although all concurred that the best available man ought to be selected.

There was some talk of Sutton, but he stated that under no circumstances would he be a candidate.

John W. Canary had a strong following, and it looked at 10 o'clock as if he would be the man, although Hancock at that hour was caucussing and endeavoring to agree on a candidate.

The convention was called to order at 10:30 o'clock by Herman Groschner, of Henry, chairman of the senatorial committee, who announced that L. G. Richardson, of Lucas, had been chosen for temporary chairman, and E. R. Jones, of Wood, temporary secretary.

Mr. Richardson, on taking the chair, said, in calling the convention to order, that neither the time nor occasion demanded a speech.

"You are here to nominate and create two democratic senators. Act with discretion and judgment, for upon your action may depend the selection of a United States senator. (Applause.)

"It would be a grand thing to see Ohio represented in the national senate by two democrats. (Applause.)

"Democracy is to-day in the ascendancy. The party that has been bound together so firmly through the long years of defeat, must be right."

In the absence of E. F. Jones, who had been re-elected as secretary, Mr. George D. Kinder, of Ottawa, was chosen.

The secretary called the roll of the counties for the selection of the committees, which were chosen as follows:

Permanent organization—Wood, Thos. Mawer; Lucas, John Bolan; Putnam, O. W. Crawford; Henry, R. W. Cahill; Fulton, J. O. Allen; Hancock, L. C. Willoughby.

Credentials—Wood, Timothy Hays; Lucas, James Conlisk; Putnam, Samuel Grove; Henry, John Townsend; Fulton, J. A. Wekens; Hancock, George Down.

Resolutions—Wood, L. W. Nye; Lucas, B. F. Ritchie; Putnam, E. M. Bailey; Henry, J. P. Reagan; Fulton, M. T. Farmer; Hancock, S. J. Siddall.

Senatorial committee—Wood, Jos. A. Holmes; Lucas, W. E. Munn; Putnam, August Fipp; Henry, George Down; Fulton, Charles E. Werden; Hancock, Albert Zugsworth.

Considerable time was then consumed in discussing the question of adjournment. The convention finally recessed until 12 o'clock.

The convention was called to order after the recess shortly after noon, and the committee on permanent organization reported that the temporary organization be made permanent; that the usual rules govern the convention, and that delegates present cast the vote of their respective counties.

The committee on credentials reported no contests, and that democratic harmony prevailed. The committee on resolutions reported as follows:

"We, the democrats of the Thirty-third senatorial of Ohio, in convention assembled, indorse the platform of the Ohio democracy as enunciated at the Cleveland convention.

"We indorse the administration of James E. Campbell, the present and next governor of Ohio, as well as the acts of the last general assembly.

"The people of the United States, at the last general election, having repudiated the McKinley tariff bill, the Ohio democracy now proposes to repudiate its author.

"We will use all honorable methods in our power to secure the election of the candidates of this convention.

The committee on senatorial committee reported as follows: Wood, J. A. Holmes; Lucas, H. E. Munn; Putnam, W. L. Wollam; Henry, Geo. Down; Fulton, Chas. F. Worden; Hancock, A. Zugsworth.

The committee organized by electing Geo. Down chairman, and Chas. E. Worden secretary.

For senatorial committeeman—For Lucas county the name of P. H. Degnan was substituted in place of Dr. H. E. Munn at the latter's request.

Herman Groeschner, of Henry, was substituted for George Down.

Announcements of names of candidates for senator were called.

On motion, the roll of the counties was called alphabetically.

When Hancock was reached Hon. Albert Zugsworth announced the name of W. T. Platt. He said that Hancock, although conceeding Lucas one of the candidates, demanded the other.

When Lucas was reached, Byron F. Ritchie said:

"The city of Toledo is the metropolis of the district. She is entitled to a resident member of the Ohio senate. The name of the choice of Lucas is in the mind of every delegate in this room. That name is the name of the Hon. John Ryan."

"No words of mine can add to his record as a senator. He is a political race horse; he is a hustler."

Frank Baldwin, of Wood, when that county was reached, said: "We of Wood county are not here to disparage. We ask you to nominate John W. Canary."

First ballot—Ryan 250, Canary 148 1-2, Platt 101 1-2.

Ryan and Canary were declared the nominees and the nominations were made unanimous.

The handsome new building on St. Clair street, between Adams and Madison, where The Bee will be at home next week, is on all sides conceded to be an ornament to Toledo.

Please notice announcement of continuation of auction sale of C. L. Luce Co. stock in another column.

OFF ON A LARK.

Two Alleged Toledo Girls Run Away and are Captured in Cleveland.

To-day's Cleveland Leader gives a column to the story of two runaway Toledo girls. It says: The steamer American Eagle, on its trip from Toledo to this port, Tuesday night, carried at least two exceedingly anxious persons. They were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Combs, of Toledo, whose mission to this city was to find Maud Wilson, the 14-year-old daughter of Mrs. Combs, by her first husband. The steamer tied up at its wharf shortly after 1:30 o'clock, and Mr. and Mrs. Combs immediately sought the Central police station. Lieut. Koch was called aside and Mrs. Combs informed him of her daughter's disappearance.

It seems Mrs. Combs was divorced from her first husband, Augustus Wilson, two years ago, and soon afterwards married her present husband. Maud, who at the time of the separation was 12 years old, has since lived with her mother and stepfather. Wilson did not long remain single he marrying a young lady 16 years old, about one year and a half ago.

Last Monday Mr. Wilson gave his wife $70 with which to pay some bills, and she went down town with the money in her pocket. After paying a bill of $18 she sought out Maud and proposed that they go to Cleveland. The younger girl fell in with the proposition and she hired a messenger boy to take some groceries, she had purchased, to her mother. The girls then walked to Air Line Junction, which is on the outskirts of Toledo, and boarded an eastbound train, Mrs. Wilson buying tickets for this city out of the money given her by her husband. Mrs. Combs was much distressed when her daughter did not return home Monday night, and Mrs. Wilson's absence was soon noticed. The pair were traced to Air Line Junction, but there the trail was lost. Mr. Wilson, of course, took part in the search. In fact, he was doubly interested, the runaways being his wife and his daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Combs and Mr. Wilson conducted the search in concert. The first clue was obtained from a colored man, who saw the girls in this city on Saturday. He did not know at the time that they had run away, but their actions were peculiar, and upon returning to Toledo Sunday night he called at Mr. Combs' residence, which is at the corner of State and Canton streets, and reported that he had seen Maud and Mrs. Wilson in Cleveland on the day previous. He further stated that he learned that they were stopping at No. 926 Pearl street. Mr. Wilson was communicated with immediately, and it was decided that Mr. and Mrs. Combs should come to this city and seek for the runaways.

The girls were found in Cleveland and returned to Toledo.

Nothing is known of the escapade by the police here, and the names of the girls do not appear in the directory.

ROBBED A PRIEST,

Sensational Burglary at Defiance.

Father Jung Made to Hand Over His Valuables to a Pair of Burglars.

Defiance, O., Sept. 24.—(Special)—The residence of Father J. B. Jung, of St. John's Catholic church, was entered this morning at 5 o'clock by burglars who compelled the reverend gentleman to unlock the safe in his study and deliver to them the contents, consisting of $25.

The first intimation he had of the presence of the burglars was on awaking from a sound sleep and finding the rays of a burglar's lantern shining in his face.

The robbers drew revolvers and went through his clothes and the drawers of his study.

The robbers are described as young, small and polished, and are strangers here. The police have no clue.

Father Jung is much excited over the affair, and regrets the loss of his mother's ring, which was taken, more than anything else.

THE COURTS.

New Cases.

Joseph N. Sarra v the Toledo Consolidated Street Railway company, damages for injury, $5,000. J. H. Southard attorney for plaintiff.

William Noble v Frederick L. Bowman et al., suit to recover $1,200 and injunction. Geo. W. Trost, plaintiff's attorney.

John Harnie v Christena Harnie, divorce. A. W. Eckert, plaintiff's attorney.

New Motions.

31324—S. A. Hunter, treas v Edward T. Wells, motion to confirm sale, order deeds, and order to distribute proceeds.

32125—John Naester v Ellen Gilday et al, demurrer to petition.

32253—John D. Leland et al v Rosanal Harris, G. M. Watkins, motion for judgment.

There is no case on hearing in any of the common pleas courts.

The case of Toledo v the T., St. L. & K. C. Ry Co., has been concluded in probate court and a verdict reached. Property $400, damages $195.

The circuit court concluded the case of John S. Eck vs. Frank Kayse and retired to their consultation rooms to deliberate.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Men Lose Their Lives in Fighting Forest Fires.

Hinckley, Minn., Sept. 24.—Dan Sullivan and Tom Johnson, of Eau Claire, were burned to death in the forest fire yesterday.

A party of six men started from one of the Brennan lumber camps to go to another about two miles away. Dan Sullivan, his brother and Tom Johnson were of the party.

After going a short way they got in front of the fire, and Dan Sullivan, missing his brother, went back with Johnson to look for him. That was the last seen of them till their remains were found by John Brodie and their camp mates.

Sullivan was burned to a crisp, but Johnson's body was only badly scorched.

Should the wind get in the west nothing can save the village.

NORWALK NOTES.

Norwalk, Sept. 24.—(Special)—Daniel Gavin, of the W. & L. E. railway, Toledo, was married yesterday to Miss Mary Coe, of this city, daughter of Mr. Barney Coe, an old Lake Shore engineer.

Herbert DeLano was married yesterday to Miss Emma Morris.

B. C. Taber & Co., whose stock of dry goods was saved from destruction by fire by the efficiency and promptness of the fire department, sent the boys a check yesterday for $25 as a mark of appreciation.

TALKING TARIFF.

Oak Harbor, O., Sept. 24.—(Special)—Hon. W. C. Warner, of the New York Tariff Reform club, opened the campaign here last night. He is a prince of orators and an expert on the subject. He had a large audience and was applauded to the echo. The state central committee has shown great wisdom in the selection of such a speaker. The city of Norwalk will enjoy a great treat, as he speaks at that place to-night. Every student of tariff should hear him.

PRINCESS ALEXANDRIA DEAD.

London, Sept. 24.—A St. Petersburg dispatch announces the death of the Princess Alexandria of Greece, wife of the Grand Duke Paul, youngest brother of the czar. She was the eldest daughter of the king of Greece, and was born in 1870 and married in 1889. She gave birth to a son last Thursday and failed to rally.

DISCOUNT RAISED.

London, Sept. 24.—The Bank of England's discount rate, which, since July 2 has been 2 1-2 per cent., was to-day raised to 3 per cent.

Moving is a big and much dreaded task, but The Bee has so greatly outgrown the quarters where it has buzzed these many years it had to flit. After this week the paper will be issued from its handsome new building near Adams, on St. Clair street.

SOME SPICY CURRENT TOPICS

Of Local and Neighborhood Interest.

Notes and Comments on Incidents Occurring Daily—Prepared for Readers Who are Hustled for Time.

CASHIER WOODWARD DEAD.

Yesterday Mr. Geo. E. Pomeroy received a telegram announcing the death of Mr. Amos Woodward, cashier of the First National bank at Bellevue and one of the oldest and most respected residents of Huron county.

ADJUSTING THE LOSSES.

Yesterday the insurance adjusters fixed the losses on the Maumee Bailer works, recently destroyed. The insurance on the building was $8,580. The adjusters allowed $2,078.29. To-day an adjustment of the losses on machinery and stock, insured for $1,600 will be made.

VERDICT RENDERED.

The case of Toledo against the St. Louis & Kansas City railway company, was concluded and a verdict rendered yesterday afternoon. It was an action to condemn property across the Clover Leaf tracks for the opening up of Wabash street. The jury fixed the value of the property at $400 and damages $195.

THE POWER GAVE OUT.

Last evening the power propelling the Robison electric cars gave out. It is believed that the wires got crossed in some way and what with the immense loads the cars carried last night, the power was unequal to the emergency. It was hinted by outsiders that the Robison lines were inadvertently tapped by a Consolidated wire.

THE K. OF L. RECEPTION.

The following joint committee from L. A. 1942 and 10062 K. of L. has been appointed to make arrangements for the grand ball to be given at Memorial hall on the occasion of the meeting of the general assembly here in October. Misses Josie E. Skehan, Clara Speckhart, Marv Meyers, Annie Klintworth and Messrs. Raymond and Fresch.

THE GOSPEL TENT.

The gospel meetings now being held on Lagrange street, in the gospel tent, are being largely attended. Interest is increasing. Rev. Mr. McLean is in charge. Rev. Mr. Conder and Rev. Mr. Frink of this city take an active part in the services. Persons wishing to attend can take Belt line and transfer to Forest cemetery car, or Huron street and transfer to Forest cemetery.

SEVENTH WARD DEMOCRATS.

The Seventh Ward Democratic club will meet at its headquarters at White's hall, next door to the engine house on Bancroft street, at 8 o'clock this evening. Business of interest to every democrat in the ward will be discussed. The Seventh Ward club is in flourishing condition, and its good results will be shown at the November election.

CAUGHT IN A RUNAWAY.

This morning about 10 o'clock A. A. Geroe, the commission merchant on the corner of Superior and Monroe streets, was driving on Madison street in a single buggy. When in front of the Produce exchange his rig collided with a hack which was driving at a rapid gait in the opposite direction, and the result was Mr. Geroe was thrown violently to the pavement. He was pretty badly shaken up, but fortunately not injured. The horse ran up on the sidewalk, but was checked before the alley was reached.

SUED ON ACCOUNT.

In common pleas court to-day Wm. Vabbe filed suit against Frederick L. Burnam et al to recover $1,200 on a loan.

The plaintiff loaned Frederick L. Burnam $1,000 on agreement wherein he was to pay $20 per month, and signing over his interest in his father's estate as security, also personal property. The $200 was loaned afterwards and the plaintiff alleges that there has been no payments made on either debt. He asks that Frederick Burnam be restrained from disposing of any of the securities. Judge Pugsley granted a temporary injunction.

FRANK SMITH AT THE Y. M. C. A.

Every young man who attended the meeting held in the gymnasium of the Y. M. C. A. last night was amply repaid for being present. Mr. Smith, in a most pleasing manner, related many anecdotes to the amusement of the large number of hearers who filled the room. The young American and the old soldier are alike entertained by his experiences of war life. His subject was "Grit."

To-night at 8:45 the workers will assemble at the same place for conference, and at 10:30 there will be a meeting for the benefit of those who may be unable to attend the meeting at an earlier hour because detained by business or pleasure elsewhere. At the close of this meeting iced tea and buns will be served gratis to all who attend.

THE CRESCENT CLUB'S INITIAL PARTY.

The Crescent club gave its initial party at Pythian Castle last evening which was, as all entertainments given by this club are, a success first and last.

The elegant and spacious dance room was exquisitely decorated, and it made a most brilliant scene when several hundred handsomely dressed young people moved gracefully over the glassy surface of the waxed floor to the measure of Leon's full orchestra.

During the evening a most tempting spread was laid in the banquet hall, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society of Calvary Episcopal church, and those who participated praised the ladies on their success as caterers.

AGAINST THE CONSOLIDATED.

In the common pleas court to-day Joseph N. Sarra began action against the Toledo Consolidated Street Railway company to recover $5,000 for personal injury. For cause of action Sarra alleges that on September 7, 1891, he boarded a Consolidated car on Summit street and rode on the front platform to East Toledo. When on Starr avenue he states that the conductor of the car accused him of ringing the bell and ordered him to get off. Sarra says he refused to do so, as he had not rung the bell but had been conducting himself properly. Upon his refusal to get off he charges that the conductor maliciously, and with great violence, shoved him off while the car was in motion, and he fell to the pavement sustaining severe and lasting injuries.

PERSONAL MENTION.

E. A. Rood, the popular groceryman, is at Catawba island to-day.

Miss Cannis Mott is entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Haines, of Buffalo.

Mrs. Richard Moore and Mrs. E. M. Moore, of Rochester, who have been in attendance upon the Moore-Lloyd wedding, left for their home this afternoon.

Mrs. J. N. Newton, of 406 Vinton street, and Mrs. W. C. Buchanan of 455, Sixth street, left at 12 o'clock last night via F. & P. M. for a trip to Saginaw, Bay City and Alpena, Mich. They also expect to visit the noted Mineral Springs of St. Louis, Mich., before their return.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Please notice announcement of continuation of auction sale of C. L. Luce Co. stock in another column.

Marriage license were to-day issued to the following: Edwin W. Capner and Cinda Whiteford; Harry S. Marsh and Sallie M. Osborn; Adolph Roorbacker and Mary M. Kellog; Henry Tily and Lena Wess; Wilbaur F. Kuh and Clara Beach; Miles G. Campey and Susana Baxter.

Please notice announcement of continuation of auction sale of C. L. Luce Co. stock in another column.

The new Bee building is a neighbor of the St. Clair building, of the Boody house, postoffice, Ketcham's bank and Produce Exchange, St. Clair street, between Madison and Adams.

Please notice announcement of continuation of auction sale of C. L. Luce Co. stock in another column.

DROWNED IN THE CANAL.

John Carey's Body Discovered at Lock Number 52.

The body of John Carey was found in the canal at lock No. 52, near the C., H. & D. railroad, yesterday afternoon. Carey was about 22 years old and lived with his parents, on Oliver street.

He had been missed from home since Monday, and his whereabouts unknown

Yesterday afternoon the lock tender, in attempting to open the locks to let a boat pass, found that the gate was caught on something and would not swing.

Upon investigation it was found that the body of a man had lodged against the gate, and when brought to the surface it was discovered to be that of John Carey.

The coroner was notified, viewed the remains, and rendered a verdict of accidental drowning, in accordance with the above facts. The body had been in the water several days. The funeral will be held to-morrow.

IN TRADING CIRCLES

Both at Our Home and Abroad.

Wheat Quotations for the Day—Price Current for Produce and Other Articles.

The market quotations in the BEE are compiled from United Press special dispatches and from reports received by the Toledo Produce Exchange, and specially arranged by Mr. Denison B. Smith, secretary of the Exchange.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO BEE, TOLEDO, O., Sept. 24.

London wheat and corn markets rather easier. Liverpool wheat steady. Corn quiet and ½ pence lower.

The receipts of wheat at seven principal western points to-day are 1,182,105 bu, compared with 432,510 bu on the same day last year.

The Minneapolis "Market Record" repeats the statement, that next week 1,000,000 bushels of wheat heretofore and now reported in private elevators will be returned in regular elevators and added to the visible.

Chicago Bulletin.—Exports of wheat from New Orleans yesterday were 88,000 bu to Calais, 114,000 bu to Rouen and 86,958 bu to Havre.

Stocks of rye at Konigsburg have been materially enlarged, owing to the large arrivals from Russia and Poland.

In the first half of August France imported 5,132,000 bu of wheat against 1,668,000 bu in the corresponding time in 1890.

There was $635,000 in bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance today, including $500,000 of United States coin.

The decrease in the quantity of wheat on passage is attributed to large arrivals at continental ports.

Comment.—The increase to the continent was only 40,000 bushels.

Press Reports.—Dry weather in Illinois—Vandalia, Ill., Sept. 23.—The continued dry weather is becoming quite alarming in this section. It has been over a month since rain of any consequence has fallen here. Pastures are completely burnt up and many wells have given out; farmers are hauling water and feeding their stock.

Dry Weather in Indiana.—Hanover, Sept. 19.—Fall plowing has been greatly retarded by drought. The flies and grasshoppers are also unprecedentedly thick, and farmers will put off the work of sowing until the advent of cooler weather, which is thought will render these pests incapable of doing any great amount of damage. Leading agriculturists predict that there will be a large falling off in the wheat area.

Wheat seeding is progressing in the northern counties of Michigan, where the area will be greatly increased, but in the central and southern counties plowing and planting have been suspended on account of drought.

A River on a Rampage.—London, Sept. 23.—The river Doc has been raised 20 feet by a tide, flooding the adjacent country for miles. Storms have enormously damaged crops throughout England, North Wales and South Scotland.

The Wabash Elevator company have adopted the following: "Winter storage (exclusive of elevating charges) from October 1, 1891, to April 15, 1892, inclusive, the same as summer rates except in cases where storage has accumulated as follows, after which there will be no further storage charge until and including April 15, 1892:

October 1, 1891 to November 1, 1891, ¼c per bu.

November 1, 1891 to December 1, 1891, ½c per bu.

October 1, 1891 to December 1, 1891, ¾c per bu.

December 1 to April 15, 1892, 2½c per bu. October 1 to April 15, 1892, 3c per bu.

Winter storage in Toledo—We call attention to the card of the Wabash Elevator company offering to store grain from October 1 to April 15 for 3c bu. It seems to us that such a rate offers advantages in favor of storage here, rather than in interior elevators.

The "Consolidated Land and Irrigation company," of Huron, South Dakota, claim that on 360 acres of irrigated land an average of 58 bu and 20 lbs was produced of No 1 hard wheat.

Unusually large sales of flour in the northwest for export is a very encouraging feature in the wheat trade.

Nashville, Tenn., reports that farmers in that vicinity have plenty of wheat, but are holding it for higher prices, and the mills do not get more than their daily wants.

The receipts of wheat to-day at seven principal western points are 749,595 bu in excess of the corresponding Tuesday in 1890.

The export clearances yesterday at four Atlantic ports were 425,720 bu of wheat and very light in flour and corn.

English markets as reported herein are very brief, but quiet and steady for wheat and lower for corn.

Mr Louis N Gibson in a letter from France in the "Northwestern Miller," makes the point that the sprouted and mildewed wheat in France will mostly be consumed by the peasants and by the poor in large centers of population; that wet wheat is wheat, and so much stock in sight, and somebody will eat it. But the harvest has shown that even the hoped for final yield has not been realized.

Later cables quote English markets steady and firm, but unchanged in price.

It is not a day for much news for either side and the markets are reported dull, and while opening prices were lower, the tone of the market improved later and the little loss was recovered. Receipts are lighter in the northwest, but that should not be counted, as the movement employs all the equipments, which are less some days than others. Of winter wheat we do not expect an increase at present prices.

Complaints of serious drouth reach us from all sections which, if not relieved at once, will largely decrease the area of wheat sowing. It is now late to sow wheat.

The closing prices of wheat and corn are very near, in all respects, to those of yesterday. In New York September wheat was ⅜c up and September corn ¼c. In Chicago variations were unimportant.

In Toledo business has been light, and more so than for some days, but there was a firm tone to the market, and at the close but a shade below yesterday. On the call December wheat sold at $1 01¾c to $1 01¾.

After the call Oct., at 98¼c, closing at 98c, a loss of ½c. Dec., $1 01½ and closed at that, steady. May at close was about $1 07⅜ at a loss of ¼c.

Rejected No. 1 at 81 to 80. No. 2 at 75 to 76c. White at 70 to 71c.

Corn—Wheat is not active and closed ½c lower. No. 2 soft sold at 97½ to 98c and closed at that. No. 3 soft at 95c; No. 4 soft at 88; wheat and rye at 84.

Nothing doing in corn or oats. Rye was much more active and lower. No 2 at 90c to 89c and to 88½c and to 89c; October at 89c; No. 3 at 85c, loss of 2½c. Clover seed was lower; on the call December sold at $4 67½@4 65. After the call prime for cash at $4 60; September at $4 60@4 57½; October at $4 57½@4 55; December at $4 62½. No 2 at $4 16@4 30.

Markets by Telegraph.

London, Sept. 24—1 p. m.—Wheat cargoes off coast at opening quiet; maize, quiet. Wheat and maize cargoes on passage and for shipment rather easier.

Liverpool, Sept. 24.—1:00 p. m.—Wheat market steady, demand poor, holders offer moderately. American mixed corn quiet, demand poor, 5s 1d. Wheat and corn off coast demand poor.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Opening: Wheat—May, 95 1-4; December, 94½c. Corn—October, 40c; May, 44c. Oats—December, 26½c; May, 30¼c. Pork—October, $10 00; January, $12 57½. Lard—October, $6 70; May, $6 92½. Ribs—October, $6 90@6 92½; May, $6 57½.

U. S. Yards, Sept. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 18,000; choice steers firm, but poorer [illegible]

Hogs—Receipts, 18,000; firm for prime sorts, weak for others; heavy, $4 60@5 50; mixed and medium, $4 60@5 45; light, $4 40@5 15. Sheep—Receipts, 9,000; quiet.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Flax seed cash 92¼c; September 92¼c.

Detroit, Sept. 24.—Close—Wheat, No 2 red cash, 97¼c bid; December, $1 01¾ bid; May, $1 07¼ bid. No 1 white cash, 96c bid. Corn No 2 cash, 52c. Oats No 2 cash, 28c bid.

New York, Sept. 24.—Cotton steady; middlings, 8¾c; futures strong; September, 8¾c; October, 8 82; November, 8 60. Flour steady; winter wheat, $5 10@5 20; spring wheat patents, $5 35@5 60 for old. Wheat opened at ⅝c advance, but declined ½c in the first hour, and at noon was steady; No 2 red winter cash, $1 04; October, $1 04; do December, $1 07½. Corn opened at ¼c advance, moved up ⅛c more, then declined ¼c, and at noon was weak; No 2 mixed cash, 60c; October, 57¾c; December, 56¾. Oats quiet; No 2 mixed cash, 31¾@32c; October, 32¼c. Rye and barley steady. Molasses steady. Sugar, refined unchanged; cut-loaf and crushed, 5¼c; mould A, 4¾c; granulated, 4½@4¾c. Coffee quiet; fair rio, 19c. Rice steady. Pork dull at $11 75@12 25 for new lots. Lard quiet; October, 46 98; December, $7 11. Butter dull; western extras, 23½@25c. Cheese dull; Ohio factory flat, 6@8½c. Eggs dull; western fresh, 2½c. Turpentine steady; 42@43c. Rosin quiet; strained to good, $1 37½@1 40. Tallow firm but dull at 5 15@5 16. Petroleum quiet but steady. Freights very firm prices unchanged.

New York, Sept. 24.—Money 6 per cent. Exchange weak, actual rates $4 88¼@4 89¼ for 60 days, and $4 83¾@4 83¾ for demand.

Governments dull; currency 6s, $1 10 bid; 4s coup, $1 16¾ bid.

The stock market opened feverish and irregular but while Union Pacific was ¾ per cent higher, Missouri Pacific was down 1½ per cent and in the early trading on an extremely heavy business it further declined to 2¾. At the same time Northern Pacific preferred and Union Pacific were forced off 1¼ per cent each and the rest of the list from ¼ to ¾ per cent. The market however recovered quickly and the general list was soon brought up beyond the level of first prices, but a later attack sent the weak shares down to still lower figures and the general list sympathized closely. The talk of a passage of dividend on the Missouri Pacific was the inducement for the attack. After 11 o'clock there was a sharp break of 4 per cent additional in Missouri Pacific in which the rest of the list joined and at the lo west point the active stocks were 1@2 per cent lower than at the opening, while Missouri Pacific touched 67 against 74½ last evening. The transactions on this break were very large but when the lowest point had been reached the market became quieter and prices rallied fractionally, Missouri Pacific going back to 69. At noon the market was active and firm at something better than the lowest figures. Sales to noon 416,800 shares.

In the last hour heavy liquidations occurred and prices declined sharply in everything on the list. Union Pacific declined 3 per cent, and Lackawanna 3¾. Other stocks fell 1 to 2 per cent, and at the close the market was decidly weak.

Live Stock.

New York, Sept. 24.—Cattle—Receipts 3,507 head, including 97 cars for sale. The market was dull and a shade easier. Sales of native steers at $3 85@5 75 per cwt; Texans at 13 00@3 50; bulls and cows at $3 25@3 50. Dressed beef was steady at 7@9½c per lb for native sides. Shipments to-day 747 beeves and 7,065 quarters of beef; to-morrow 281 beeves and 26 sheep.

Calves—Receipts 333 head. The market was strong and ¼c per lb lower. Sales of veals at $5 00@7 50 per cwt, grassers at $2 00@2 62½; buttermilk calves at $2 75@3 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 9,357 head. The market was a shade firmer for early choice lambs, but slow. Sheep sold at $3 50@5 00 per cwt and lambs at $5 00@6 00. Dressed mutton was dull at 7@8c per lb, and dressed lambs steady at 7@9½c.

Hogs—Receipts 5,485 head, including 2 cars for sale. The market was steady. Sales at $5 10@5 80 per cwt.

Buffalo, Sept. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 91 loads through, 2 loads for sale. The market was very dull and easier for all kinds. Indian steers at $2 75 per cwt, butchers' cows at $2 00@2 75.

Hogs.—Receipts 47 loads through, 12 loads for sale. The market was slow; quality generally poor. Sales of Yorkers at $5 10@5 25; good medium weights at $5 25@5 35.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 2 loads through, 13 loads for sale, including 7 loads held over. The market was demoralized. Sales of good to best lambs at $4 75@5 85 per cwt, common to fair do at $3 50@5 50; four to best sheep at $3 75@4 25; extra do at $4 00@4 65.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—The Evening Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts 15,000 head; shipments 4,500 head. The market was fairly active; natives strong, others weaker. Sales of prime native steers at $6 00@6 35 per cwt; others at $5 25@5 90; common at $3 75@4 15; Texans at $2 25@2 75; stockers at $2 50@2 75; good native cows at $2 15@2 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 20,000 head; shipments, 10,000 head. The market was moderately active and irregular. Sales of rough and common at $4 60@4 75 per cwt; mixed and packers at $4 80@5 10; prime heavy and butchers' weights at $5 25@5 60; prime light at $4 85@5 10; second class light at $4 00@4 75; pigs at $4 00@4 25.

Sheep—Receipts 7,000 head, shipments 4,000 head. The market was slow and lower. Sales of native ewes at $3 40@4 50 per cwt, mixed and wethers at $4 50@5 10; westerns at $4 00@4 20; lambs at $4 50@5 15.

Kansas City, Sept. 24.—The Live Stock Indicator reports: Cattle—Receipts 5,840 head, shipments 3,420 head. The market was steady. Sales of native steers at $3 75@5 75 per cwt; cows at $2 25@2 75; stockers and feeders at $2 00@3 75.

Hogs—Receipts 7,730 head, shipments 1,990 head. The market was strong for best; others weak. Sales of all grades at $3 25@4 99 per cwt, the bulk $4 65@4 75.

Sheep—Receipts 450 head, shipments 380 had. The market was steady.

East Liberty, Sept. 24.—Cattle—Receipts 903 head, shipments 703 head. The market was dull. Prime steers at $5 75@5 90 per cwt; fair to good do at $4 50@5 00; common at $3 75@4 25; good feeders at $3 75@4 00; bulls, cows and stags at $2 00@3 00; fresh cows at $30 00@40 00. Four cars of cattle shipped to New York to-day.

Hogs—Receipts 2,750 head, shipments 2,100 head. The market was steady. Sales of Philadelphias at $5 5 @5 60 per cwt; best Yorkers and mixed at $5 15@5 45; grassers at $4 60@5 10; pigs at $3 50@4 50; roughs at $3 50@4 75. No hogs shipped to New York to-day.

Sheep—Receipts, 700 head; shipments, 1,300 head. The market was steady. Good to prime sheep at $4 25@4 80 per cwt; fair at $3 25@4 00; common at $1 00@2 50; lambs at $4 00@5 60; veal calves at $4 50@6 00.

TOLEDO PRICES CURRENT.

Poultry—Spring ers, 10@30c a piece, old 7c per lb; ducks, $2 00@3 50 per doz; geese, $3 00@4 00.

Provisions—Pork, strong, higher better; mess, $12 00 per bbl; short, $13 00; clear, $14 50; short clear, $14 00 pounds. Hams, 18 lbs and over, 11c; 15 lbs, average 11½c; 12 lbs and under, 12c. Shoulders, 8c. Breakfast bacon, clear, 9¼c; rib, 9c. Smoked beef, 11c. Lard—Kettle rendered, 8c; by barrel, 8½c; 50 lb tin kettle lard, 8½c; refined, 7¾c; 50 lb tins, 8¼c. Bacon sides, 8c. Bologna, 6c. Barrell meats dull and a little lower at times. Market was very strong.

Butter—Gathered creams, 17@20c, fancy Ohio creamery, 26c; fancy northwestern creamery, 30c; fancy dairy, 18@20c; prime to choice, 14@16c; medium, 10@12c; common, 7@9c per pound. The market is dull for all grades and lower prices on choice stock are looked for.

Calves—Choice, 6½c; medium, 6c per pound.

Tallow—City, 5c per lb; country, 4c@5. Market strong.

Hides—Kip skins, 5c; calf skins, 6c; light hides, 4c; heavy steers, 6½c; No. 1 green, 5c; 2 do, 4c; No. 1 wet salted, 6c; No. 2 do, 4c; No. 1 bull, 3½c; No. 1 dry flint, 10c; No. 2 do, 7c; dry salted, 6@7c per lb; sheep pelts, full wool, $1 00@1 50; glue stock, 3c. Market dull and quiet.

Wool—Unwashed—Medium clothing, 18@21 per lb; combing and delaine, 24@26c; quarter blood, 22@24c; fine merino, 16@19c; burry and cots, 12@15c. Fleece-washed—Medium clothing, 27@30c; combing and delaine, 30@31; fine merino, X and XX, 28@30c; burry and cots, 18@21c. Tub-washed—30@35c; pulled, 26@30c. Market firm and very quiet.

Grapes—2@3½c per lb.
Peaches—$1 00@2 50 per bu.
Oranges—$4 00@4 50 per box.
Lemons—$5 50@6 00 per box.
Pears—Large 50@75c per bushel.
Cape Cod Cranberries—$1 00 per crate, $9 00 per barrel.
Plums—$1 50@2 50 per bushel.
Peppers—40c bushel.
Nutmeg Melons—75c per barrel.
Apples—30c@50c per bu.
Celery—40c per dozen.

Vegetables—Potatoes, 35c per bu. Sweet potatoes, Delewares $2 50 per bbl; Jersey $3 50 per bbl. Cabbage, home grown, 50c per bbl. Onions, home grown, 75@90c per bushel. Squash, 50c per doz. Tomatoes, 25@40c per bu. Green beans, 50c per bu. String beans, green 40c; wax, 40c. These are grocers' prices obained at the market.

Eggs—Quiet but scarce and firm at 16@18 per dozen.

Hay—Choice timothy, $11 00@12 00; No 2 do $9 00@10 00; mixed $9 00@10 00. Straw, $6@7 00.

Seeds—German millet, $1 15 from store; Hungarian and common millet, 85c@$1 00 from store; flaxseed, $1 35@1 37 per bu on arrival.

Millfeed—Bran, $18 00 in bulk on track; shipstuff, $20 00, middlings $22 00 and $1 00 more in bags.

Flour—Spring patent, $6 00; spring family, $5 75, winter patent, $5 25@5 50; fancy, $5 50@5 75, winter family, $5 50@5 75; extra, $3 75@4 00; low grade, $4 00; northwestern rye, $5 00@5 25 per bbl.

Salt—85c per small bbl; large, 90c per bbl, Michigan, on track, 75c.

Beans—New York marrows, $2 50@2 60; navy and medium, $2 50@2 40 per bu.; western navy, $2 50@2 75.

Maple Sweets—Syrup, pure, $1 00@1 10 per gallon; manufactured, 75@90c; sugar, 11@12½c per lb.; Common, $2 00c. Market quiet.

Sorghum—Medium to choice, 34@36c per gallon. Market dull.

Dried Fruit—Apples, 5@6c per lb; evaporated, 8@10c; peaches, 7@8c. Market dull.

Cheese—New York full cream, 10½@11c; Michigan full cream, 10½@11c; Young America, 10@10½c; fancy Schweitzer, 14½@15c; twins, 11½@12c per pound. Stocks are light and the market is firm.

Fish—Mackerel, advancing. No. 1 large here, per bbl, $18 00@20 00; No. 1 shore, $16 00@17 00; No. 1 medium, $20 00@21 00; No. 2 shore, $17 00@18 00. White fish, No. 1, per half bbl, $7 50; No. 2, $6 50@6 75. Lake herring, $3 00 per half bbl; No. 1 do herring, 25c per box. Very quiet.

Oils—Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana standard car lots, 6½c; water white 150 headlight, 8½c; lard oil, 58@59c; linseed oil, 54@56c.

Turpentine—Dull at 39@40c per gal.

Feathers—Prime live white geese, 45c and scarce; old and mixed, 30@35c per pound on arrival. Market firm.

Hops—New York, 30@35c; Western, 28@33

The Bee.
BY THE TOLEDO BEE CO
ELMER WHITE, G. G HADLEY, F. P. CHAPIN

ESTABLISHED 1874.

ONLY 16 years old, and the leading paper of Northwestern Ohio. It is the pioneer low priced paper, is always for the people and is read by the great masses. For these reasons THE BEE has always enjoyed the largest circulation, and is consequently the best advertising medium.

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THE BEE is regularly placed on file and may be seen at the BEE'S New York Office, Room 208 Potter Building, opposite Postoffice, New York City.

TOLEDO, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 24, 1891.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
JAMES E. CAMPBELL, Butler County.
For Lieutenant Governor,
W. V. MARQUIS, Logan County.
For Auditor of State,
T. E. PECKINPAUGH, Wayne County.
For Attorney General,
JOHN P. BAILEY, Pickaway County.
For State Treasurer,
C. F. ACKERMAN, Richland County.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
GUSTAVUS H. WALD, Hamilton County.
For Commissioner of the Public Schools,
CHARLES C. MILLER, Erie County.
For Member Board of Public Works,
JOHN Mc AMARA, Summit County.
For Food and Dairy Commissioner,
A. J. TRUMBO, Lawrence County.

JUDICIAL TICKET.

For Common Pleas Judge,
GRAYSON MILLS, Erie County.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Representatives—ROBERT F. BOOTH, ANTHONY C. BAY, JOHN WECKERLY.
For Sheriff—HARRY S. DOWLING.
For Treasurer—RUE W. CHILDS.
For Commissioner—F. SUTTER, WARREN.
For Coroner—Dr. C. L. VAN PELT.
For Infirmary Director—W. L. VAN WORMER.

The king of Roumania warns his advisers that if forced to choose between divorce and abdication, he will abdicate. In these days of court intrigue it is pleasant to find one ruler so true to form that he would rather part with his crown than his wife.

There may be nothing worse about Russell Harrison than that, having no head for business himself and no knowledge of where the line of honor is drawn in business affairs, he allows his name to be used for advertising effect by the unscrupulous. Even so, he might with advantage be shut up in the nursery with Baby McKee till 1893.

The department clerks at Washington complain because they are assessed five per cent. of their salaries this year for republican campaign purposes, instead of two per cent. as heretofore. But then they can comfort themselves by reading the civil service pledges of President Harrison's inaugural, and Major McKinley's speeches in the last house demanding the enforcement of the civil service law.

The republican brethren of high degree are having each other's portraits taken. A late number of the New York paper in which Son Russell has an interest has a cartoon which depicts General Alger as a donkey attached by a rope to Secretary Blaine, who is pictured out in a mountebank's costume. Thus is republican harmony promoted, and the second term boomlet killed again by over-anxious but injudicious nursing.

In leaving the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church and accepting a call to a Universalist Church Rev. Howard MacQueary has done what it would have been becoming in him to have done earlier. He has a right to his views, a right to their expression, but it was not within his right to advocate these views as a clergyman of a church whose creed he rejected when he adopted the views. Mr. MacQueary has not been martyred, although it is not possible to avoid the opinion he has sought to pose in that role.

Roger Q. Mills is doing yeoman's service for democracy in Ohio. Thousands are turned away disappointed from his overflowing meetings, and those who do get to hear him count themselves fortunate. The leading issue of the campaign, the question of taxation, receives first attention at Mr. Mills' hands. He demonstrates the robbery of the people by unnecessary protection, and that it is the consumer who pays the millions of dollars the tariff tax levies. McKinleyism is rightly understood and shown in its true colors by Mr. Mills.

OUR CRIMINAL CLASSES.

Though the Tennessee legislature in special session demonstrated its inability to cope with the problem of convict employment, the labor trouble in that state over the question has served the good purpose of calling general attention to the magnitude and gravity of the problem. The various plans proposed for a change in the method of treating criminals are in the main impracticable for one reason or another, but no doubt intelligent discussion and an honest study of the problem will evolve some way out.

The New Jersey system of parole is an experiment that should not be lost sight of. In that state a convict may by exemplary conduct secure a recommendation from his warden to the prison board, on the strength of which he is allowed to leave prison on parole. He is then virtually a free man, and continues so until the expiration of his term, providing he does not violate his parole which requires of him only that he shall conduct himself as a law-abiding citizen.

Hon. Josiah Patterson, of Memphis, after a study of the New Jersey system suggests that it might be further modified to this extent, that "all first offenders, convicted of offenses other than the higher felonies, be released after paying all costs, under stay of sentence, on bond or parole for good behavior." Were it feasible to adopt this plan, not only would the number of convicts for whom work must be found be lessened, but many first offenders might be held back from becoming hardened and habitual criminals.

It is the sad experience of all who have had to do with our large prisons and penitentiaries, that the incarceration of hundreds of prisoners without classification, no matter what their degree of crime, has made bad men worse, and confirmed in their downward course many who might have been saved by different treatment. If any system of treatment of criminals consistent with the general good of society can be entered on in which the governing idea shall be to reform instead of to punish, that is the course enlightened public sentiment will indorse and sustain.

OPENING A FIASCO.

Flickinger Flim Flams Himself at the Fourth Ward Rally.

Bryant, the Colored Orator, Explodes a Bomb.

Flick Makes the Amazing Statement That the Election of McKinley Is of Secondary Importance.

Cut-throats and traitors!

The republican campaign opened in Lucas county last evening, and not only was it a wall-eyed fiasco, but it proved a boomerang of cyclonic intensity.

Pursuant to a call thirteen people assembled at Druid hall last night and opened the campaign.

Mayor Emmick, Hon. Jacob Romeis, Stephen W. Bolles, and Hon. Chas. A. Flickinger were on the program for speeches, but only Stephen and Carl showed up. Emmick and Romeis were conspicuous by their absence, and the fact gives color to the report current this morning that, notwithstanding Judge Millard's letter of vindication, and Flickinger's own affidavit Romeis still believes the statement of the Bee to the effect that Flickinger is Sherman first and last.

Carl let himself loose on the traitors and cutthroats in his own party who are trying to down him, and he was ably seconded by the Hon. C. M. Bryant, the colored orator, who is now resting in Lucas county.

The meeting was called for 8 o'clock, but at that hour there were just nine people, not including the speakers, in the hall.

It looked a little like a funeral when Mr. Reynold Voit succeeded in inducing the Defiance statesman to ascend the rostrum.

Councilman Morganthaler called the vast assemblage to order, and the 13 present spread themselves promiscuously over the hall. Jim Farkins acted as secretary.

Candidate Flickinger expanded his chest, and taking a long breath let himself loose.

Yes gods, how the hall did ring with the angry eloquence of the snowy-haired statesman.

It was a mistake to suppose, he said, that the election of Major McKinley was of primary importance. This was a mistake. It behooved the republicans to elect their legislative ticket, and nowhere was it more of a necessity than here in Lucas county.

The indignant speaker denounced in unmeasured terms the backbiters, detractors and traitors in his own party in Lucas county, who were trying to defeat him. He closed by predicting his own election.

Mr. Bolles endeavored to throw oil on the troubled waters by calling attention to the Australian ballot. Stephen will have a diagram on hand for the session Saturday night, and "you're all invited to be there."

The boomerang had been up to this time peacefully slumbering, but it was on hand and ready for business when Mr. Morganthaler, in his own inimitable way, introduced the colored orator, Hon. C. M. Bryant.

Mr. Bryant is a modest, unassuming gentleman, but he strikes from the shoulder and strikes hard.

They had all heard, he said, of the silver lining to the cloud. Well, they (the colored voters) were the dark lining to the silver cloud. There were 37,000 colored voters in Ohio, and they proposed that something more than promises would be necessary to hold them in line on this trip. As these 37,000 votes go so goes Ohio.

Want had the McKinley bill done, he asked, for the colored man? Nothing. It would not put an extra dollar in his pocket in 10 years. What did it matter to the colored voter whether Foraker, Sherman or McLean were elected to the United States senate? Nothing.

The colored voters of Ohio, he said, were not to be fooled with unfulfilled pledges any longer.

There were 25 of the most learned and best educated colored men of the state on the stump, and in making a house to house canvas, all in the interest of the democratic party.

He closed an eloquent address by stating that the colored voter was pretty thoroughly disgusted with the "effervescent vaporings" of the republican party just prior to election.

"Not a word was heard, not a cheerful note," as the colored orator resumed his seat.

Mr. Bolles moved uneasily in his chair, and Flickinger wriggled his neck as if to make sure that his head was still there, which he seemed to doubt.

Then the 13 arose as one man, and wandered dreamily out into the darkness of the night, discouraged and disgusted.

To put it briefly, the opening of the republican campaign in Lucas county, was, in the language of William Nye, a fizzle, a failure and a fraud.

"I wouldn't have cared so much," said Flickinger to Stephen, "if it had not been for the cold, cruel and premeditated desertion of Jake and Vince."

And the band played Annie—thing.

ROUMANIA IN DANGER.

Berlin, Sept. 24.—The Kreuz Zeitung says: "It is believed that Russia meditates an attempt to force a passage through Bukowitscha. The king of Roumania intends on his forthcoming journey to ask King Humbert and Emperor William whether Roumania can rely upon the assistance of the dreibund in the event of a Russian attack. It is reported that Russia is seeking an alliance with Greece in order to obtain the use of the Greek fleet, which has lately been greatly improved in efficiency.

THE MEXICAN COMPLICATION.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 24.—A sensational arrest has been made by United States marshals in this city in the person of Paulino Martinez, editor of a Mexican paper in this city. He was put in jail in default of bail to answer to a charge of violation of the neutrality laws between the United States and Mexico. Martinez has been publishing from time to time revolutionary telegrams from Mexico which have stirred up a good deal of strife on the Rio Grande.

ROWING RACES.

New Westminster, B. C., Sept. 24.—The rowing regatta yesterday was a great success. The double scull race, three miles with a turn, for a purse of $600, between McLean and Murray and Martin and Dignan, was won by the former pair. The time of the winners was 33 minutes 14 1-5 seconds.

Great interest centers in the international professional single scull race which takes place today. All the contestants took spins yesterday.

TOO MUCH FAITH.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The practice of curing by faith is the novel ground for an application for divorce filed in the equity court here yesterday by Charles H. Perry against Mary A. Perry. He alleges that his life has been made unbearable through his wife's devotion to what he terms the craze of faith cure, and her desertion of him and his four sons, to travel about the country preaching the doctrine.

WILL DEMAND AN INCREASE.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 24.—The coal miners of the Pittsburg railroad district, involving 9,000 men, will demand an increase in wages at a convention in this city next Tuesday. This step was resolved upon at a mass meeting of the miners held at Mansfield, Pa., yesterday, and at which President J. B. Rae, of the united mine workers, and President Costello, of district No. 5, were present.

OFFICIAL CHANGES.

New York, Sept. 24.—A special cable dispatch to the Herald from La Libertad says that Dr. Francisco de Lacuen has retired from the department of the interior and public works. Senor Domingo Jiminez has been appointed to his place.

By a curious error, such as will sometimes creep into type notwithstanding care is exercised in the preparation of copy, the interesting letter from Hawaii Island published in the Bee was credited throughout to Hayti. It goes without saying that the Bee and its readers know the location of Honolulu.

THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS.

A Committee Appointed Last Evening to Look After the House Furnishings.

The Christian Brothers who are coming to Toledo to be located permanently will probably arrive the forepart of next week. Last evening a meeting was held at St. Francis de Sales hall to devise means for furnishing the house for the brothers.

Dr. Quigley presided and J. A. Duffey acted as secretary.

The following ladies and gentlemen were appointed a committee to take hold of the matter and proceed in the manner thought best by them: M. J. Cooney, M. E. Nugent, John J. Murphy, Mrs. John Shannon, Mrs. F. Reinhart.

The committee meets to-day. Already $156 has been subscribed and paid toward the furnishing. Those who desire to assist the committee should notify any of the members.

UNITARIAN CONFERENCE.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 24.—The last day's session of the National Unitarian conference was begun by a devotional meeting at 9 o'clock this morning. The business session opened at 10 o'clock. The reports on the Meadeville Theological school, on liturgy and on work in Japan were submitted and discused. A paper on The Bible in Theology, by Rev. W. W. Fenn, of Chicago, was read. Reports from business committees followed, and the conference then proceeded to the election of officers.

REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

Meeting of the Pennsylvania Organization.

Officers Elected and a Platform Adopted — Routine Business Transacted.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 24.—After a night spent amid scenes of enthusiasm the delegates to the convention of the League of Republican Clubs began to swarm into the convention hall—the armory—shortly after 9 o'clock. Congressman Dalzell was early in the hall.

In the early morning the Allegheny county men caucussed for and chose delegates to the national convention. Besides that nothing was done.

President Smart rapped for order at 10:30 o'clock and the roll was called. A resolution was offered to refer to the committee on resolutions all resolutions without reading and without debate.

Chris. Magee proposed to strike out the words "without reading," and made a strong speech for his amendment, saying that it was the first republican convention that he had ever attended where resolutions were referred without reading. Mr. J. O'Callahan of Philadelphia supported this and the amendment was defeated.

The usual committees were appointed and the convention recessed for an hour, awaiting the report of the committee on resolutions.

At 2:30 the resolutions committee was still out, and it was decided to hear nominating speeches. Wm. C. Moreland of Allegheny placed John Dalzell in nomination, saying that if victory came in Pennsylvania this year the issue will be largely decided by this convention.

Other men were nominated and the ballot resulted: Robinson, 141 votes; Dalzell 42, and Warren 15.

E. N. Randolph, of Allegheny, was elected secretary, James F. Burke, of the same county, retiring in his favor. Mahlon H. Yound, of Philadelphia, was elected treasurer. William Linn, of Philadelphia, was appointed corresponding secretary. Wallace Carter and Frank Jones, of Philadelphia, were chosen vice-presidents. William H. McCleary, of Allegheny, and Capt. John Taylor, of Philadelphia, were elected delegates-at-large to the national convention. The alternates are Samuel C. Green, of Allegheny, and Howard Hawley, of Westchester.

The platform presented by the resolutions committee and adopted is as follows:

The republican league of the state of Pennsylvania, in annual convention assembled, recognizing that the province of the organization is to act as an auxiliary in electing candidates nominated by the republican party in state convention assembled, do hereby affirm their unalterable fidelity to the principles of the republican party, and do hereby declare:

1. We most cordially indorse the principles of the republican party as enunciated in the platform of 1888.

2. We approve of the work of the late state convention of the republican party, and indorse the platform formulated thereby on the 19th day of August at the Harrisburg convention.

3. We commend the work of the national administration, and the pure, patriotic and able services of President Benjamin Harrison, and the brilliant foreign policy of that great leader, the secretary of state, Hon. James G. Blaine. His brilliant triumphs at the head of that department have made the uplifted power and the displayed flag of the republic a synonym for strength and stability in all the corners of the world.

4. In the candidates presented by the republican party in state convention assembled, we recognize the great cavalry leader of the field of Gettysburg, Gen. McMurtie Gregg, of Berks county, and that veteran soldier, Capt. John W. Morrison, of Allegheny. Their names on the republican state ticket give assurance that neither the party nor the republic is ungrateful to her defenders, the boys who wore the union blue in the days when iniquitous rebellion threatened the integrity of the nation. And we do hereby pledge to them the active and ardent support of the republican league clubs, and the assurance that every member here to-day will return to his home and give zealous, unremitting and efficient service for the success of the ticket.

A SKILLFUL COUNTERFEIT.

One Dollar Silver Certificates Raised to $10 National Bank Notes.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Probably the most expert piece of note-raising ever attempted has been received at the treasury department from Denver, Col.

It is in the shape of a $1 silver certificate, with the Martha Washington head, raised to a $10 national bank note. When the great difference in the designs on the two notes is taken into consideration the work of the note-raiser is indeed remarkable and cannot be detected without close scrutiny.

The vignette of Martha Washington on the face of the certificate has been so reduced in shape that it is not visible except on close inspection, and over that the picture of Benjamin Franklin has been painted. All the heavy, dark background of the vignette has been erased, and above the vignette has been reproduced the counter, in which is written the word "ten." On the right hand side of the face of the note the treasury number has been transformed into adie bearing the figure 10.

The geometrical latherwork on the right hand side of the face of the note has been transformed into the figure of a woman resting on the back of an eagle soaring above the clouds. The words, "One Silver Dollar on the geometrical die in the center of the face have been changed to "Ten Dollars" on the back of the note.

The large figure "1" on either end has been removed by the skillful use of chemicals and ink. The note-raiser has on the left hand produced an almost exact copy of the coat-of-arms of one of the western states, and on the right hand the seals and the inclosed in an oval, which appears on this part of every national bank note.

LASALLE'S REMAINS.

London, Sept. 24.—A Vienna special to the News says: A deputation of French officers to-day disinterred the supposed remains of Gen. Lassalle and placed them in a silver coffin, with much solemnity, for transfer to the Hotel des Invalides in Paris. It is exceedingly doubtful whether they are the genuine remains of Lassalle, as no trace of he sword or uniform was found. A squadron of hussars and many generals and officers escorted the coffin to the station.

OCEAN MARINE.

London, Sept. 24.—The steamship Augusta Victoria, from New York for Hamburg, passed Scilly at 8:05 this morning.

BARBARA MOSS ABROAD.

France the Shining Examplar of High Taxation.

How One Lives in the Latin Quarter.

Kaleidoscopic Views of Parisian Domiciles, Customs and People —Some Contrasts Suggested, Some Things Commended.

If taxation will make a country prosperous, then should France be the shining examplar. There's a tax on the windows in a man's house, and the wheels of his cart. And this explains why, with the best roads in the world, there should be so many clumsy two-wheeled vehicles upon them. It also explains why the peasant lives in semi-darkness. His only salvation is that he spends so much of his time out of doors, as do also his wife and children. The division of labor in France seems to be according to selection. A woman harnessed to a vegetable cart passes our hotel every morning, and a man comes in and "makes up" my room; puts insect powder on the bolster and matresses, carries away the bath water and waxes and polishes the floor, which is laid in oak, herring bone pattern and partially covered with warm-colored, oriental rugs. Alexander doesn't wait for a fee but he receives his sous very graciously and his "merci" (thanks) is quite earnest.

France has a high tariff law you know; not so high as our own or precisely like it in its provisions. No professions are made about protecting labor or fostering home industry. France levies tax right and left because she must have the money and that's all there is bout it. A standing army of 500,000 men must be fed. The fete of an "armed peace" must be maintained while the present condition of European affairs exist and while Alsace and Loraine are held by Germany. What bitter fate it is for the French to look at those garden provinces wrested from them and in the hands of their hated rivals. They would welcome any overturning that would give them fighting chance to reclaim them.

There here is a special Paris tax levied, collected at the second custom house, called the octroi. If a peasant woman sells a chicken in Paris, she must pay a trifle for the privilege. And so you strike these paradoxical conditions every day. Paris, in spite of all, is the cheapest place in the tourist's circuit to live; that is, you can make it so and yet live comfortably and respectably. Bread is dearer, the lesser price for fruit (and such good fruit from South France and Italy), more than counterbalances. But the penny sticker would drive an American crazy except he exercise judicious self control until he becomes accustomed to it.

After my few days' "race" with my pleasant friends of a flock's party, they went on to Switzerland and I sought the Toledo companions in an apartment hotel in the Latin quarter of the city, the part most frequented by students in art and other schools. Here was quite a new fashion of living, as I have already mentioned.

You pay a stated price for your room; to be explicit, I pay at the rate of $12 a month for a pretty front room on a fine boulevard. The hotel occupies the corner of this boulevard and Rue Montparnasse, one of the principal thoroughfares, whereon is an excellent horse car line which takes you across the river and well into the north part of the city. You fee the garcon for his services, and then eat what you like, when you like, and where you like it. It took me a little while to learn how to live this way and enjoy myself.

Below is a small breakfast room with stone floor, marble-top tables, a cashier's desk and shelves for wine bottles. The walls are covered with oil and crayon sketches, the gifts of students who have made their home there. Some of these are fine, some passable, some daubs as a matter of course. In this eating room men sit and smoke their cigarettes while ladies are at the table, if they choose. The regulation French breakfast is roll or bread and a cup of chocolate or small bottle of cheap wine, weak, adulterated stuff, but they seem to like it and to "bear up" under it.

The wealthier classes take claret, champagne or something better. Bread is veritably the staff of life. They bake it in loaves of all lengths, usually roll shape, and the outer crust is as brown and tough as leather. Whether they brush it over with white of egg or not I couldn't say, but the cheap rolls shine—"varnished bread," I heard it called. It is sweet and palatable inside and is always thoroughly cooked. The French say English and American bread is never well baked. Men bake all the bread. I was invited to go and see them at their work, but wisely declined. The way they slam their rolls around in the shops and restaurants is anything but especially appetizing. For instance, I see a young woman in a bake shop window dust the loaves with a feather brush in the morning as she puts them in place for show. Some of them are the size and shape of four-foot sticks of wood, and a bare-headed woman will rush in, buy a half dozen or so of these sticks, pile them across her arm like the fuel aforesaid, and away she goes. If they touch the dusty sleeve of a laborer as she flits along, no matter. Only American customers have "papier" put around their bread and the shopkeeper has quite contempt for the fussiness.

Loaves of bread in the form of horse shoes, and crescents are strung on coarse wires, knotted in a circle and thus hung for sale outside the shops and dangle from the carts from which women hawk fruit and vegetables. Sometimes the family dog trots under the barrow in close proximity.

Clerk, tradesman and laborer dodge into the little shops, purchase a small loaf, and thrust it into their pockets to chew on as they go on their way, if they have't time to drop down at a sidewalk table and wash it down with a cheap drink. With the common people eating seems to be a necessary little-thought-of incident of the day. They eat often and not a quantity at a time. I think it is this custom that leads to the belief that the French have no home life, as the American and the Englishman understand it, for reason as you may, the real home nearly always has a well-ordered kitchen and an inviting dining room chief factors of its existence.

But to return to my breakfast room. A green poll-parrot is in his cage by the window, inclined to be conversational. You drop in any time between the hours of seven and nine and a half. A napkin is furnished you with the number of your room on it, and if you do as the natives do, you will take a small roll from the basket, in which they are piled like cups, bang it down on the marble slab, pull it apart with your teeth and wash it down with chocolate, which is good and well prepared. When you settle your bill they ask: "Did you eat one roll or two?" My breakfast, consisting of one roll, butter, two fried eggs and a cup of chocolate, costs a franc (twenty cents).

And this is one of the paradoxes: the proverbial piety of the French, and yet their every day manner of eating is what an American, who delights to surround himself with dainty and inviting furnishings to the finest detail, would call coarse.

It is the American only who orders bread and butter in one, and eats them together. The butter is all unsalted, is made every day, and is almost without exception, sweet and good. The French cook uses it for seasoning beans, peas and cauliflower—being the only vegetable they cook except potatoes, which are either plain boiled or browned with roast meat. If you order them fried they are browned in butter and your fried eggs are cooked in the same way and are very palatable.

Then our style of living at the Grand Hotel De La Haute-Loire (grand hotel of the Upper Loire, an ancestral name) involves a species of exercise that at first thought seemed a bore, but which really has come to be enjoyed—namely, running around to the little patisseries (bake shops) in the near neighborhood and buying buns, sweets, jams and fruits, practicing your virgin French speech on the patient men and women who wait in their cluttered little shops for the centimes and sous and francs, all glad of American custom. And this is true throughout Great Britain and on the continent. They may smile at our "singing speech" (the French say the Americans sing their language). If it sounds as flowing to them as their chatter sounds explosive to us, there is cause for their criticism; they may laugh at the hasts with which many of our people "do" their cathedrals and galleries, but all the same, the American man or woman with pocketbook in hand, is an object of deference. His or her indifference to trifling sums makes cabby, waiter or shopkeeper, whose wealth is made up of littles, extremely solicitous. And this is the lesson of thrift that we have to learn of the foreigner—that cents make shillings and shillings make dollars.

At the desk in the quaint little breakfast room sits the pretty daughter of the house, Mdlle Louise. She speaks English well and with the most charming accent. Seventeen years of age, soft brown eyes, fine complexion, abundant blue-black hair, full red lips and a contour of face that gives her an innocent, childish expression, always neatly attired, Louise is worth sovereigns uncounted to this little hotel. She has a sister, Annette, who rivals her in charms, but she cannot speak Anglais so fluently.

And at our hotel they do not care how much truck you lug up to your room. And this is way we patronize the little shops around us. Travelers who have thoughtfully provided themselves with an alcohol stove can make tea and chocolate and give petite luncheons to their friends which are delightful and make one think of boarding school and picnic. Alexander carries away the debris and clears up the crumbs with perfect good nature for sous more or less as your ability and generosity dictate.

If you take dinner a la fourchette at a French hotel or restaurant you must be there at noon; the at-all-hour restaurants where you can get good things are hard to find; and the "table d'hote dinner" is a wearisome affair in the hotels where it is a feature. It usually begins at 6:30 p. m., and you are expected to be there with the first number on the program. Then the waiters in swell shirt fronts and dress suits begin their parade. They pass the dishes in regular order to each individual, and if he doesn't want four, five or six of most courses, with fritters and patties tossed in between, he simply folds his hands and waits till something comes along which he does want. Then you ought to tell the waiter "uts in the intervals from the wine list. So rapidly do the swallow-tailed gentlemen flit around, you will get only a bite of the morsel on your plate before he will snatch it away and put a clean one in its stead. You come to get the feeling that you are dining to accommodate the fullness detail on parade, rather than they are there for your pleasure. If you call for something "out of order" they look at you with lofty air of contempt for your supposed lack of style and pay no further attention. And this is the fashion in European hotels generally. Happily, in most of them, you may order luncheon a la carte, which is much more satisfactory, though only at the regular dinner hour do you get roast and vegetables served as the first feature. Hotels "on the European plan" in our own country are a great improvement on the original.

The amount of meat they consume in these countries and the quantity of ale, stout, porter and wine that goes down with it is appalling. It is no wonder that Englishmen, Germen, and Frenchmen alike get blowzy of complexion and abnormally developed in the stomachic regions, as their years begin to number. A Scotchman who thinks his pure native whisky the only drink fit for a Christian, returned from London and told his friend, "Great place, great country! all roast beef, 'aif and 'aif (ale and porter) and G d d—m." (referring to the conversational eccentricities of the servants of the street).

In my room at the Grand Hotel de la, etc., etc., is a large old-fashioned bureau in shape like one which your grandmother possessed, with great deep lumbering drawers which stick and push sideways and all that, you remember. It is veneered with mahogany and has a mottled marble top, and the only way of pulling out the drawers aforesaid is by means of the key in the keyhole. There are no knobs, never were any. Another illusion gone—that the French make light, airy, graceful furniture. As a rule it is cumbersome and clumsy. A bed upholstered, head board and foot board, and canopied with drapery to match is their idea of elegance. To us it is abominable, stuffy and suggestive of reminiscences as to dust and atmosphere. Even their brass and iron bedsteads are not as light as they appear, moreover they are cold to the touch and are ugly looking the moment they are a bit tarnished. But one must confess that the embroidered muslin draperies about a bed have a tasteful and cosy appearance.

The whole broad chimney piece in my room is solid mirror. Mirrors in furnishing and lace in dress are used abundantly. They are cheap here, where they make them and give style in effect. In an unpretentious room there will be mirrors over the mantel, the commode and the wardrobe doors. A la plain print dress will have lace about the neck and bodice that we would think nice enough for a silk. Sometimes this propensity overstops the bounds of good taste. I am determined to say that fine lace on a coarse wool dress is out of harmony, and they do err in this respect.

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My bed is one of those deep box affairs and made up so high I have to give a little jump to get into it. There is not a read of cotton in the room, except what is in my own clothing, everything is linen and wool.

In this kind of life they leave you to yourself in the most nonchalant manner. You may use the same bed linen for one week or two or three if you do not trouble yourself to ask for a change. There is one thing about the house that is never neglected, and that is the floor and stairs. They are waxed and polished every day and all the time and shine like mirrors. The last sound at night and the first in the morning is the brush and cloth of the garcon who does this. He finishes the work with a coarse wool cloth, which he scrubs round with his foot. And you must go skating around with great care lest you slip and tumble.

After we have had breakfast in the room described (where, by the way, my vis a vis is the son of Madame Hyacinthe Layson, wife of the Pere of the "New Church of France," a melancholy looking bachelor) we scatter on our sight-seeing tours. Coming home past "the hour," tired and hungry, I pull open the deep second drawer of my lumbering mahogany bureau, and out of its paper-lined depths some sardines (such delicious ones at a third the price at home, put up near here, on the coast you know) bread and butter, fruit jam, bon bons, nuts and what not else. These are spread on my small linen-clothed table, Alexander brings a bottle of seltzer or cider and I make my feast with gusto. If two or three of us feast together there is more gusto. (Apropos, the soda or seltzer which they call "bottled lemonade," to please the ears of Americans, at a little impromptu the other night I recklessly pressed the siphon, and with an explosion the contents of the bottle struck the ceiling and came down in a shower on the heads of my somewhat stranger guests. You've no idea how "fizz" the stuff is. I hasn't either until this catastrophe. There is no great gain without some loss. The bottle was left quite empty, but the ice was broken for the evening. (all the ice we get here, as a rule.)

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One of the little studies, by the way, is to note how the American newcomer rebels at first, then tolerates and at last adjusts himself to surroundings and grows to like it. I speak from experience as well as observation.

When I returned from ten days in the country, of which I shall write in another letter, the kindly welcome of the proprietors pere and mere Romain, the pretty girls, the serving men and even the big brown dog Caesar, all of whom came out to meet me, gave me a heart-warm, home feeling that was decidedly agreeable.

Right here may be a good place to mention the fact that there are American students who have been "patiently waited upon" by these kind people who yet owe big bills, and their whereabouts are unknown, and their promises unfulfiled. It makes one vexed and sorrowful to hear these things of one's countrymen (they are all men) the more that the French are proverbially fond of the Americans and especially kind to them.

And this is how we live and manage to enjoy it in an apartment hotel. It's lots better fun than the English way of telling your landlady in the morning what you will have for the day and how cooked, and then pay her accordingly. There is a delightful irresponsibility about it and no end of possibilities for impromptu entertainment, don't you see? "Come to room 8 for a cup of chocolate with me," you say, and it is perfectly proper for her to come, or him, either, as the case may be. That's one of the charms of Paris for tourists; you may be as unconventional as you please and no one bother about it. Still, the social laws are rigid enough in some respects for residents. A young girl must not go upon the streets alone, day or evening, unless she wishes to be classed with the common people. However, Americans who have been in Paris long enough to observe changes say the example of American women going about independently is having great influence to break down this foolish barrier of caste.

You tell a French girl about the freedom of young women in America, and she looks at you in round-eyed wonder, sometimes with a little tinge of disapproval, but usually says, in conclusion, "I should like to go to America." To be sure there are girls and women everywhere here, in shops, stores and offices as at home, but remember they are "classified" more sharply than with us. Our healthy people at first do you get roast and vegetables served as the first feature. Hotels "on the European plan" in our own country are a great improvement on the original.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

that must come in fees and depends upon the liberality of customers. This is the way with Cubby; if you give him no sous for fees he gets no cash for himself. Thus the business is really between the servant and the man he serves. In many first-class restaurants the waiter must advance the price of a plate of soup or of a dinner before he can take it to his customer. Some proprietors are attempting to do away with the wretched system and post it in their apartments: "So much for this room, which includes all the service of the house." You usually stumble onto this after you have fed the porter, page, boots and the maid. It's a great nuisance. You must always have your pocket book full of the big coppers and your mind on it continually.

Women run about the streets bareheaded and ride in cabs and on trains without the least suspicion of head covering. It is said this custom came about from the fact that in other days, in Paris, it was unsafe for a woman to go about the stre

EVERY FAMILY

Should be provided with Ayer's Pills. No other aperient is in such general demand or so highly recommended by the profession. Mild but thorough in operation, these pills are the best of all remedies for constipation, biliousness, heartburn, indigestion, flatulency, loss of appetite, liver complaint, and sick headache. They break up colds, fevers, and malaria, relieve rheumatism and neuralgia, and are indispensable to travelers, either by land or sea. Sugar-coated and compounded of the purest vegetable cathartics, they may be taken with impunity by old and young. Physicians recommend these pills in preference to any other. H. W. Hersh, Judsonia, Ark., says: "In 1853, by the advice of a friend, I began the use of Ayer's Pills as a remedy for biliousness, constipation, high fevers, and colds. They served me better than anything I had previously tried, and I have used them in attacks of that sort ever since."

Needs

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

Every Dose Effective.

WE R IN IT

Our present assortment of Overcoatings, Suitings, Trouserings, which we have received this week for this coming fall and winter trade, excels all others. Our variety is larger than all the Toledo merchant tailor-combined. We are THE originators of low prices and will at all times keep a good guard over our well earned reputation by giving you, always, honest goods, A1 fit, fine workmanship, at rock bottom prices.

Fine Kerseys, Meltons and Beaver Overcoats, to order, $10 up; Fall and Winter suits to order, $12 up; Fall and Winter Pants to order, $5 up.

ATLANTIC PANTS CO.,

344 SUMMIT ST., TOLEDO, O.

P. S.—On application we will mail FREE to any address, samples of our fall and winter goods; also tape measure and self-measurement guide. Send all communications to our head quarters, Atlantic Pants Co., 250 Bowery, N. Y.

Sura Cura

ROBINSON'S SURE CURE

—FOR—

Rheumatism and Neuralgia

And remedy for diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. An antidote for MALARIA. Price 50c and $1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Send for circular.

R. W. ROBINSON & SON,

184 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK.

AMMUNITION

Guns Fishing Tackle.

LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED, KEY MAKING AND GENERAL REPAIRING.

H. C. RUSHMORE

311 MONROE STREET.

NEAR SUMMIT.

DELICIOUS MINCE PIES

EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NONE SUCH

CONDENSED

Mince Meat

HIGHEST AWARD received at all Pure Food Expositions for Superior Quality, Cleanliness, and convenience to housekeepers.

One contains material for two large pies. Beware of cheap substitutes, often consisting of apples, to make a large amount. Refuse such articles, and insist on having NONE SUCH brand—the best.

[illegible] COLE, SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Saved by Bergen's Asthma Cure.

PETERSBURG, IND. Dec. 10, 1889.

Dr. Bergen, City:

DEAR SIR—My wife had a bad cough for ten years, and in September last was confined to take her bed with consumption. We had given up all hopes, and so had the doctors, but with eight bottles of Bergen's Asthma Cure she was cured, and is as merry as anybody now.

We cheerfully recommend this medicine to all consumptives.

CHARLES WILLIS.

FOR SALE BY

THOS. VANSTONE

L. BECKMANN

THE OPTICIAN!

319 Adams Street.

KIRK'S SHANDON BELLS TOILET SOAP

NO OTHER

Leaves a Delicate and Lasting Odor After Using. If unable to procure Shandon Bells Soap send 25c in stamps and receive a cake by return mail.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

SPECIAL.—Shandon Bells Waltz (the popular Society Waltz) sent FREE to anyone sending us three wrappers of Shandon Bells Soap.

Send 10c in stamps for sample bottle *Shandon Bells Perfume.*

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER IS Universally known and everywhere esteemed as the only Powder that will improve the complexion, eradicate tan, freckles and all skin diseases.

THE SECOND DAY.

Continued from First Page.

is the only way that we are asked to vote for or against woman's admission.

Rev. Alexander Harmount, D. D., stated that he considered that the conference had made a mistake when it set Saturday as the time for voting on the constitutional questions. He moved that the vote be reconsidered.

This was done, and a motion also made by Dr. Harmount was carried, setting 11 o'clock to-day as the time for voting on these questions.

Rev. Barr presented a resolution, which was carried, limiting addresses of visitors to 15 minutes.

The fifth question, "Who are to be admitted into full connection?" was then taken up, and the following class presented itself for acceptance: Friend S. Robinson, M. D. Baumgardner, Frank E. Higbie, William J. Green, Melville J. Swearington, Orton D. Wagner, Gilmore M. Hunter, William Culp, Lawrence H. Lindsay, A. L. Hughes and Benjamin F. Gordon.

Bishop Newman addressed the class upon their rights and privileges as members of the conference, to which they were about to be admitted. They were coming into the most thrifty and influential body of clergymen in the country, said he, and he endeavor to impress upon them the responsibilities of their office. He warned them of obstacles which they will meet and of temptations that will come in their path. In order to overcome these he urged upon them the importance of ever being ready and especially of keeping their minds pure and holy. He questioned them as to their personal relations to Christ and their personal experience which is required by the Methodist church. He gave them hints on manner of conducting work, and especially on the importance of keeping both mind and body in a healthy condition, in order that they might be deep and able thinkers. The bishop also warned them against creating any bad feeling with their brother ministers, by talking ill of them or making insinuations against their character.

The members of the class answered all questions satisfactorily, and the conference then proceeded to elect them to full membership and deacon's orders.

The report of the committee on examination showed low grades for nearly all the members of the church, and most of them barely passed.

These low grades caused some discussion, but finally all were admitted on the condition that those who fell below seven in any study should make up the same during the next year.

C. D. Collett, John M. Hillman, Albert D. Smith and A. A. Thomas reported and were elected to elders' orders.

Jacob Hoffman, E. A. Strother, L. G. Cook and E. E. McCannon, who have been admitted on trial, were introduced to the conference.

The pastors in the Bellefontaine district made reports, which were accepted, after which, Rev. Gresham Lease, presiding elder of the Defiance District, read his report.

DEFIANCE DISTRICT.

Presiding Elder Lease Reports as to Its Condition.

It would possibly be imposing on the patience of the conference, to present a report in detail of the work that has been done on so large a district as Defiance. We will therefore content ourselves with some general statements. The preachers in the district are mostly young men, full of zeal and devoted to their work, and though some have passed the meridians their zeal has not abated, but they continue to press their work with the interest of former years.

The primary thought with a Methodist preacher is a revival. At the commencement of the year his first plans are to promote this end. With this object in view the preachers commenced their work. Their labor has not been in vain. Nearly all the charges have been blessed with more or less revival influences. Some of them have shared largely in this direction. Charges that have not shared so largely in results, have been as faithfully worked as others that have been more fortunate. There are frequently unfavorable conditions that hinder the progress of the work. But the Lord has been gracious and there have been about one thousand conversions reported during the year. It is also highly gratifying to know that an unusually large proportion of the converts have been received into full membership in the church. One pastor reports 100 per cent; another that out of 70 received on probation, 72 have come into full connection. If the preachers meet their expectation at the time of their last report, there will be a net increase in the membership of the church in the district of about 600. Taking out the removals by death and otherwise this is quite gratifying.

It has been a year of great financial depression. The crops for the two previous years had been comparative failures, and the country was largely drained of its resources. But our people have shown their devotion to the church and their ministers, by keeping the salaries at the usual standard, and the receipts of the preachers will be equal to what they have been in former years. The unusual harvest of the present year gives us a more hopeful outlook for the future.

Attention was given in the early part of the year to the various benevolences of the church. It was not designed to press any one of these at the expense of others, or to make an unhealthy advance in any one of them. A healthy growth in all departments is what has been aimed at. While the advance has not been as great as we could have desired, there has been a respectable growth in this respect. The increase in the missionary collection is about 10 per cent. on the receipts of the former year. We are gratified with this, and promise to grow in this grace also in the future. The conference claimants have not been neglected. Special attention has been directed to this, and the collection is considerably in advance of former years. The other authorized collections have been looked after and few, if any, blanks will appear in the reports.

Notwithstanding the depression in business interests, considerable has been done in the way of parsonage and church improvements. Our people have at least had a laudable desire that the homes of their ministers should be comfortable, and their houses of worship neat and becoming the house of the Lord. The parsonage at Hicksville has been repaired at a cost of $300. The friends of the church at Hector have expended $135 on the parsonage there; Edgerton, $45; Paulding, $50; Pioneer, $30; Fayette, $45; Dresher, $80; Napoleon, $35; Dupont, $10; Florida, $5; Stryker, $50; Ottawa, $152; Bryan, $45. There have not been expensive improvements, but have added greatly to the comfort and convenience of the preachers' families.

A very comfortable and convenient home for the preachers has been built during the year at Payne, at a cost of $800. It will be ready for occupancy on the return of the preachers from conference. Kalida at the beginning of the year was without a parsonage. The pastor, under many discouragements, determined to have one. He succeeded in raising $800, built the house and now occupies it. There is a small indebtedness remaining, but not enough to embarrass it.

The following amounts have been expended by the different charges in repairs on their parsonages: West Unity, $63; Melrose, $40; Hector, $672; Edgerton, $320; Paulding, $90; Payne, $90; Pioneer, $110; Continental, $250; Fayette, $25; Destler, $57; Dupont, $10; Holgate, $50; Florida, $325; Stryker, $200; Archbold, $59; Ayersville, $800; Defiance, $8.0.

The new church at Oakwood was dedicated on Sabbath, the 6th of September. There was an indebtedness of $4.25, which was raised by cash and subscription. It is a substantial frame structure and is a credit to the community. A new church has been purchased at the Bend on the Holgate circuit. The Lutherans built it and were unable to pay for it. There was a debt of $360. It was offered to us if we would pay it. We thought it wise to accept the proposal. It is a new and neat frame house that would cost about $1,000 to build, and is in a community where we can use it. The brethren at Montpelier have concluded to put their long cherished purpose into execution, and have commenced the erection of a new house of worship. The walls are now up, ready for the roof. It is built after plans from the church extension board, and when completed will cost $7,000. They have $4,000 on subscription to commence with.

Sunday schools are organized in connection with all our churches, and have received a due share of attention. The reports of the pastors and superintendents indicate that they are well organized, well attended and doing efficient service in the religious education of the children and youth of the church. There is increased attention given to more thorough instruction. Teachers are qualifying themselves more fully for the work, and becoming more interested in it. In many of our schools there are adult classes, where the older persons meet and study the word of God greatly to their edification. Our schools are usually well supplied with literature, and it is gratifying to know that the light undenominational publications that once were so popular and extensively used are now almost entirely discarded and our own substituted in their place.

This report would not be complete without reference to the Epworth league. Twenty-two chapters are organized in the district, with an aggregate membership of over twelve hundred. This is mostly the work of the last year. The preachers have seen this opportunity to organize the young people of the church for more efficient service, and wherever practical have done so. Good results have almost uniformly followed. The young people have become better acquainted with the church and more fully interested in its work. Several departments of work have been assumed by these organizations. Still the religious receives the greatest share of attention. Stated services are held with reference to the spiritual development of its members, and where well conducted have been very efficient helps in the promotion of revivals. The church is looking to this agency to more effectually reach the young people and especially the young men of the country.

A district league convention was held at Bryan, O., on the 29th and 30th of June under the presidency of Rev. M. Gascoigne. The different chapters were well represented and the convention largely attended. A better organization was effected. Different phases of the work and organization were discussed in intelligent and well written papers, mostly by the young people. The discussions were interesting and conducted in a good spirit. The religious services were spiritual and edifying, and the coming together from different localities enlarged their acquaintance and gave them broader views of church work.

Two district conferences were held during the year. While both were interesting the last was specially edifying and inspiring. The different departments of church work were represented in carefully prepared papers by brethren selected for that work. The discussions that followed indicated great interest. In connection with this conference there was a district missionary convention, in which the different phases of our missionary work were considered. Representative women in interesting papers and addresses, presented the work and claims of the Woman's Home and foreign societies. Dr. Baldwin, recording secretary of the Missionary society, was present and moved all hearts by his masterly presentation of our missionary work, and his powerful appeals for aid. The preachers caught the inspiration, and have successfully breasted the stringency of the times, and not only held their ground, but made some advance in their missionary collections.

James S. Orcutt, a distinguished layman, passed this year from labor to reward. For over thirty years he has been identified with the church at Defiance. He found it in great weakness; but left it one of the tall cedars of our Lebanon. To no other man is that church so much indebted for its prosperity and growth as to him. He was not only a Christian in form; but of deep religious experience. His ardent piety is deeply impressed upon that church. He was president of the First National bank of Defiance, and was a man of wealth. His substance, like himself, was consecrated to the Lord. He loved his Zion and gave intelligently of his means for its support. The last act of his life was to make a bequest of $500 for the erection of a parsonage in Defiance.

Rev. Joan Poucher, a greatly beloved member of this conference, has joined the church triumphant during the year. He joined this conference in 1857. When our civil war broke out, he felt it his duty to go to the army to care for the sick and dying. But whether as chaplain in the army or as pastor of a church, he was always faithful to the trust committed to his care. Two years ago he took a supernumary relation and moved to his home in West Unity. He retained his usual vigor until within a few weeks of his death. He was at the quarterly love feast less than two weeks before his departure. He spoke of his experience, his hopes, and his possible early departure. He afterwards attended, in great weakness, the funeral of a neighbor's child, which was his last public service. "He was a good man and full of the Holy Ghost." "He rests from his labors, and his works do follow him."

Upon some of the preachers of the district the south winds have blown softly. To others the winds have been contrary. La grippe followed closely on the exhaustive labors of the winter and while no case proved fatal, a number of the brethren suffered seriously and found it necessary to rest awhile from their labors to renew their strength. The tide, however, has been favorable, and by the good favor of our God we are all in port, ready for orders from the Master of the Ship.

THE WOMEN QUESTION.

The Conference Votes in Favor of the Sisters.

When Dr. Lease had finished, Rev. L. M. Albright moved that the order of the day be taken up and that the constitutional questions be voted on without debate.

Dr. Waters objected strongly to the motion to squelch debate, and stated that it would be unmanly for the conference to adopt any such gag rule.

Rev. Albright then withdrew that part of his motion relating to debate and the order of the day was taken up.

Rev. A. Harmount moved that in voting the roll be called and each man answer as his name was called.

Mr. Lease objected to this, and moved as an amendment that a private ballot be taken.

A point of order was raised, that a rule of the conference provided that when

A. B. LEONARD, D.D., MISSIONARY SECRETARY.

13 members called for ayes and noes, the ballot should be taken by roll call.

The chairman then put the question, and it was carried.

Bishop Newman then stated the first proposition, which was, "Shall women be elected as lay delegates to the electoral and general conferences of the Methodist Episcopal church."

The secretary at once proceeded to call the roll, and the conference declared in favor of admitting the women, by a vote of 121 to 29.

A motion was carried to allow absent members to have the privilege of recording their vote on this question by appearing before the conference.

A vote was then taken on the question of amending the constitution according to this same proposition, the previous vote being merely an expression of opinion.

This ballot resulted 111 ayes and 29 noes. Before the other questions came up a motion was carried to reconsider the main, of taking the vote and to have a private ballot.

Bishop Newman then announced that the next question would be the "Philadelphia Proposition," which contemplates the amendment of the constitution to provide for an equalization of the lay and ministerial delegates at the general conference, and to abolish the privilege of voting by orders, the conference to vote as a whole.

Several of the members wanted this proposition divided so that the conference could vote separately on the two questions involved. The bishop ruled that this could not be done, and Dr. Whitlock objected to the ruling.

Mr. Lease then addressed the conference on the question. This proposition, he stated, came from the Philadelphia annual conference after the same proposition had been voted down in the constitution presented by the general conference. He waived the question of equal representation, but seriously objected to the abolishment of the privilege to vote by orders. This privilege makes the conference much like two bodies with all the advantages of two houses and none of the evils. It is a powerful check on the action of the general conference, even more so than two houses would be, and the conference cannot afford to dispense with this check. He therefore declared himself against the change.

Rev. I. R. Henderson spoke briefly in favor of the proposition to change. He did not believe that the privilege to vote by orders savored of unity or good legislation. "Let all sit together," said he, discuss questions together, think separately and vote as a body."

Rev. Joseph M. Avann, of Findlay, started to speak against the proposition, when a motion was made and carried to postpone the subject for the present.

Dr. D. A. Shire, of Detroit conference, Dr. McGaw, of Toledo, Rev. Dawese, of the Indiana conference, Dr. Gillette, of the Bible society, Judge Wm. Lawrence, of Bellefontaine, and other visitors were then introduced to the conference.

Rev. P. P. Pope announced the program for the balance of the day, and the statistical secretary reported that his work was progressing in good shape, and that he was further along than ever before at the same time.

The meeting places of different committees were announced, and several of them are is session this afternoon.

Dr. Belt, on behalf of the members of the class for admission who had not passed in logic, asked that they be allowed another examination to-day in that study.

The members claimed that they had not had a fair examination. After a very brief discussion the motion carried, and the conference adjourned until to-morrow morning.

THE PROGRAM

For This Afternoon and Evening and the Rest of the Week.

This afternoon the services were under the auspices of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society, and were conducted by Mrs. S. A. Clason, of Delaware. The principal address was delivered by Rev. J. T. Gracy, D. D., on "The Religion of the Coming Man."

This evening the missionary anniversary will be held. Dr. A. B. Leonard, the corresponding secretary, was on the program, but owing to death in his family, he cannot be present, and in his stead Rev. Dr. George will speak.

To-morrow and Saturday will be occupied as follows:

FRIDAY.

8:30 a m—Conference session.
9 a m—At St Paul's M E church, the lay electoral conference.
3 p m—Proposed joint session of clerical and lay conference.
7:30 p m—Freedman's aid anniversary, address by Rev. G. W. Gray, D. D.

SATURDAY.

8:30 a m—Conference session.
3 p m—W H M S anniversary, in charge of Mrs W G Williams, address by Rev T L Wiltsee, M A.
7:30 p m—Missionary sermon by Rev Daniel Carter, of Spencerville.

SUNDAY.

9:00 a m—Conference love feast.
10:30 a m—Preaching with ordination of deacons and elders.
3:00 p m—Sermon by Bishop J P Newman, D D, LL D, at Memorial hall.
7:30 p m—Preaching service.

TOLEDO DISTRICT DELEGATES.

Meeting Called for To-morrow at St. Paul's.

Owing to the fact that there are at least four candidates from the charges in the Toledo district for delegate to the general conference, it was agreed last evening among the representatives of the candidates that a consultation should be held in endeavor to agree on a layman upon whom all could unite. With this object in view, a meeting will be held to-morrow morning at 8:30 at St. Paul's church, prior to the convening of the conference. The four gentlemen canvassed for the honor are S. W. Flower, of St. John's; E. P. Breckenridge, of St. Paul's; A. G. Williams, of Perrysburg, and Dr. Hill, of Weston. It is thought an arrangement satisfactory to all will be reached.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Successful Meeting Yesterday Afternoon—Address by Dr. Berry.

The Epworth league anniversary was observed at St. John's church yesterday afternoon, and the church was filled at the meeting. The service was conducted by Rev. J. F. Berry, D. D., of the Epworth Herald, and his address was very interesting.

He considered the young people's society one of the most important as well as efficient branches of the church work. He described the organization of the Epworth League, and told how it came to be started. Since its organization the league has had a phenomenal growth, and there are now 6,000 members in the Central Ohio conference alone.

Dr. Berry urged that the good work be continued, and hoped to see the society increasing largely each year.

CHURCH EXTENSION.

Rev. Dr. A. J. Kynett Explains the Work.

The meeting last evening was devoted to church extension, and was in charge of Rev. Dr. A. J. Kynett, corresponding secretary of the church extension society. There was a large congregation present, who listened to Dr. Kynett's address with deep interest.

The reverend is an eloquent speaker, and so was able to present this work in a forceful manner. The doctor first explained that this year is the quarter centennial of the church extension society in the Methodist Episcopal church, and he then told what had been done in these 25 years.

The sole object of this society is to aid in the work of building new churches and enlarging old one. During the 25 years of its life it has put millions of dollars into new churches all over the country, and besides this has established a permanent loan fund of $750,000. But notwithstanding all that has been done, they have been unable to keep up with the work. On the 1st of September there were 300 churches asking in the total for $120,000 more than the society had at command.

"For this reason we need a quickened zeal and an increased liberality in this work," said the doctor, "and I hope that some day we may be able to aid all who ask."

The doctor especially described the frontier work and the good it had done. The prohibition in Dakota he ascribed to the large number of churches that had been planted there.

The doctor spoke of the Broadway church in this city, and thought that a new church was need for that congregation, hoping that when they decided to build they would have the sympathy of all Methodists and friends, and also the help of those outside of the church. "There is nothing that impresses a traveler more in passing through a city than the outlook he obtains of the churches and school-houses and over against the saloons." The doctor was very bitter against the liquor traffic and hoped to see it totally wiped out. "I believe, said he, "that the Christian people of this country have it in their power to close every saloon inside of ten years if they would go about it in the right manner. More than this, I believe that our 14,000 Methodist preachers can lead such a crusade, and that the others will follow until the end is accomplished. The work of church extension will do much to further this end."

The doctor then mentioned especially the state of Georgia, a democratic state of the south, where a majority of the counties are prohibition, and where no saloon can be licensed within three miles of a church or school house if any objection is raised.

He suggested that churches or school houses be distributed over the state so that every mile would be covered and then shut the saloons out of the state entirely.

He explained the workings of the society, and especially the loan fund which aids so many churches, yet keeps its money so that more can be aided. This he considered one of the grandest works of the society. There was considerable trouble in establishing it but now it is on a firm basis and does business in a business like way. The money is loaned to churches on a purely business principle and must be returned even if the society is obliged to resort to legal persuasion.

The doctor spoke for an hour and a quarter, and kept the close attention of his hearers the whole while, and received many congratulations at the close.

In connection with this work of church extension the following facts and figures on the work of the society are very interesting.

During 25 years, up to July 1, 1891, the board of church extension has received and disbursed in all $4,206,000. About two-thirds of this amount passed through our general fund, available for donations to churches, and one-third through the loan fund, of which over $737,000 is permanent capital, for use only by loans. With this amount the board has aided over 7,600 churches, scattered throughout the United States and territories. The receipts of the board have steadily increased, but the demands for aid have grown more rapidly. On the first day of July, 1891, the board had on file granted 828 applications, promising donations of $65,020, and loans of $65,925, or a total of $130,945, on conditions with which the churches to be aided must first comply, making the completion of the enterprise a reasonable certainty. To pay these grants it had in the treasury $47,904.91, requiring to meet promises already made an additional $83,040.09. But there were on file at that date 106 applications not yet considered, asking donations of $28,000, and loans of $16,645, making necessary to do the work in hand at that date an additional $72,735. So that our board of church extension is behind the present need to the amount of $155,775.09, to say nothing of the new applications received by every mail.

In every case the applications above referred to have been in the form required by the discipline, with facts certified by the several boards of trustees and approved by the pastors and presiding elders, and the appropriations have been recommended by conference boards of church extension. Beyond this we have not less than two thousand, five hundred homeless congregations, for whom suitable provision should be made without delay.

Every pastor should bring these facts to the attention of his congregation, and press the claims of his cause for generous collections. No pastor should be content with less than the amount indicated in the apportionment under provisions of our discipline.

The general committee asks for an advance of $50,000 in conference collections; and three times that amount is sorely needed immediately to help the new communities in the south and west.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Brief Mention as to the Lives of Members of the Central Ohio Conference.

The Bee has endeavored in the past few weeks to gather data relative to the personnel of the membership of the Central Ohio conference. The efforts have not been entirely successful, either from the modesty of the preachers or lack of time on their part. The usefulness of such knowledge of the make-up of the body cannot be overestimated, but since the same could not be had of all, those secured are given, which, it is hoped, will prove interesting:

WESLEY G. WATERS, D. D.

Wesley G. Waters was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, in 1836. He graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan university in 1858 with the degree of A. B. and A. M. in cursu. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred by the Northwestern University of Illinois in 1879. Dr. Waters entered the Central Ohio conference in September, 1858, and entered upon an active career as a minister of the gospel. The charges served in order are as follows: Galena circuit, Delphos, Maumee City, Bryan, Bellefontaine, Williams street at Delaware, Pearl street at Albany, N. Y., Pittsfield, Mass., presiding elder of Bellefontaine district, St. Paul's, Toledo; presiding elder of Toledo district, Williams street at Delaware, First church, Topeka, Kas., and Marysville, his present charge.

Dr. Waters was elected as delegate to two general conferences—Baltimore in 1876 and Philadelphia in 1884. In 1872 he was elected by the alumnal association as trustee of the Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware, and served for 12 years.

It will be noticed that Dr. Waters has served some of the leading charges of the country. While a resident of Toledo he was active in all church work, and while an enthusiastic Methodist, was always regarded with favor by his brother ministers. During his stay as presiding elder of Toledo district, he was confronted with many serious obstacles, but he was equal to all of them. In him St. John's church, where the conference is now being held, is greatly indebted. The charge was on the wane, the preacher had "jumped" his appointment, so to speak, and it appeared as if the end had come. Dr. Waters removed Rev. W. J. Hodges from the Florida charge to St. John's, and the approval of God was with the change. The society was revived in spirit, a heavy debt was raised, and during the incumbency of Dr. Waters and Mr. Hodges the church was dedicated by Rev. Dr. Payne, and it has grown to be one of the most prosperous charges in the conference. To use Dr. Waters' own words to a Bee: "I have always regarded my seven years in Toledo, in connection with St. Paul's and other Methodist churches, as the hardest, and yet perhaps the best work of my ministry." It certainly was profitable to Methodism. "His works do follow him."

B. N. BOARDMAN.

B. N. Boardman first saw the light of day April 16, 1856, at New Haven, Huron county, Ohio. He studied at the Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware, graduating in 1883 with honor, and with the title of B. A. In 1886 he received the degree of M. A. in cursu. From 1883 to 1887 Mr. Boardman served as superintendent of schools at West Unity. In the last named year he entered the Central Ohio conference on trial, and was ordained deacon. His first charge was at Swanton, where he was stationed for three years, and at the last session in Lima was sent to Maumee, where by his diligent labors he has brought together a good congregation. He is a man "whose aim in life has been to elevate men's tastes up to truth, not only by precept, but by example."

N. B. C. LOVE, D. D.

Was born in Rushville, Ohio. His father was born in Donagal, Ireland, and was of Scotch descent. His mother, born in New Jersey, was of English descent, and came from a family prominent in the church and country's history. Her maiden name was Force. Dr. Love, the subject of this sketch, had from his infancy until his sixteenth year the advan-

Continued on Sixth Page.

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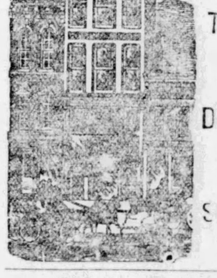

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As but 30,000 shares remain unsold, and, when taken, the entire issue will have been disposed of, applications for stock in September will be filled in the order received until October 1, and all subscriptions in excess of this amount will be returned to the subscribers.

No orders will be received at the present price of $4.00 per share after 12 o'clock, midnight, October 1, and all orders for stock should be mailed as soon as possible, and in no event later than several days prior to that date to insure delivery at present price of $4.00 per share.

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WHAT PRESENT STOCKHOLDERS SAY:

TALLAPOOSA, GA., Aug. 22, 1891.

We, the undersigned, stockholders of the Georgia-Alabama Investment and Development Company, being in the city of Tallapoosa for the purpose of investigating the properties of the Company, and the accuracy of the statements made regarding their value and earning capacity, and the location, advantages and development of the city, hereby testify:

First, That we find each and every statement made by the company in their printed matter regarding the City of Tallapoosa, the manufacturing industries, building developments under way, and property and prospects of the Company much within the facts as now existing.

Second, That we find the actual situation at Tallapoosa is much understated, rather than overstated, by the Company, in every particular, all representations made being fully verified by investigation on the ground, and many advantages of great importance not being mentioned either in their prospectus or other printed matter; in fact, we find the situation at Tallapoosa in every respect much more promising and far better than we had reason to expect from the statements made by the Company in their various publications.

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Jno Bowles, Washington, D C.
Prof Charles B Gordon, Philadelphia, Pa.
Charles Wright, Philadelphia, Pa.
George L Hoxie, Itha

THE SECOND DAY.

Continued from Fifth Page.

tages of first-class education, both religious and secular. He early formed the habit of reading the best class of books, and in early youth was well acquainted with the best English and American authors. His father's library was furnished with these.

When sixteen he was placed by his father in a factory to "learn a trade." He wrought in this in Sidney, Ohio, for two years or more, and then by working part of the time he was able to attend school again. His teachers for several years were Judge Wyman and James Linn, of Sidney, O.

At years of age he entered the North Ohio Annual Conference of the M. E. church, and of this conference and the Central Ohio he has been a member ever since. He has with success and honor filled each apointment assigned him.

Dr. Love has been noted for his successful financial management, for his great ability as a Sunday school organizer and worker, and in inducing young people to work in the church.

Dr. Love is recognized as an able writer, having used his pen writing for Sunday school and other periodical literature, as well as for the better class of secular papers. He is the author of several historical pamphlets and of a work on teaching. The latter has had a good sale, and has received the warmest commendations of many leading educators.

For twelve years he has been connected with the Chautauqua Assembly work, and as teacher or superintendent of instruction has been identified with Lakeside, O., Wascea, Minn., Monona Lake, Wis., and Island Park, Ind. The latter is one of the largest assemblies in attendance in the west, and under his able management as President and Superintendent, it has proved a financial success and is very popular.

In the pulpit as a preacher and on the rostrum as a lecturer on the subject embraced in the Chautauqua studies, he is always entertaining and acceptable. He commands large and appreciative congregations. He has preached as pastor in a number of towns and cities in Northwestern Ohio, among these are Van Wert, Crestline, Marysville, Napoleon, Delta, Perrysburg, Wauseon, Toledo, Port Clinton, Bowling Green, Upper Sandusky, and Findlay.

Last May he received the degree of D. D. from the U. S. Grant Memorial University, Chattanooga and Athens, Tenn., an institution standing at the head of the institution standing at the head of the educational work of the M. E. church in the great central south.

Aside from his reputation as a minister and a teacher he is well known as an artist, some of his paintings in oil having been recognized by art amateurs and committees, as first-class, exhibiting decided artistic skill. The Bee bespeaks for him years of usefulness in his chosen fields of work.

GEORGE B. WILTSIE

Was born in Athens, Ontario, Canada, July 13, 1858, and was educated in the Athens High School, Brantford Collegiate Institute and Toronto University, all of which institutions are in Ontario. He received the degree of B. A. in 1882, from Toronto University, with honors in mental and moral science, civil polity and logic. The same year he moved to Ohio and was received on trial in the Central Ohio Conference, to which he has been appointed to the following charges: West Unity, one year; Detroit avenue, Toledo, two years; Perrysburg, five years, being one of the first preachers to stay that length of time on a charge, and was appointed last fall to Upper Sandusky.

ROBERT H. BALMER.

Now located at Weston, was born at Kingston, Canada, September 2, 1853. He received his education at Toronto and Montreal, in the McGill university and Wesleyan Theological college. In 1879 he was ordained and spent ten years in the Methodist ministry in Canada. Coming to the United States, his first charge was at Cheboygan, Mich., and was next transferred by request to the Central Ohio conference in 1888. He was appointed to the Weston charge, which he has served faithfully for the past three years. Mr. Balmer is fearless and independent, and has taken a hand in current issues at home with an earnestness which has caused him considerable embarrassment and annoyance.

THOMAS NELSON BARKDULL

Was born October 4, 1836, at Richwood, Union county, O., and educated at Ohio Wesleyan university, and taught in the public schools about three years. He has no titles except those that come with graduation in Chautauqua university (C. L. S. C.) and the Lakeside normal, from both of which he holds diplomas. He entered the Central Ohio conference in 1861, and has served the following charges: West Unity, Williams Center, Elmore; three in the suburbs of Toledo, Maumee City, Perrysburg and Bowling Green; four in the city of Toledo, Monroe Street, Broadway, Third Street and what is now St. John's; later at De Graff, Richwood and Carey.

Mr. Barkdull served a term of Christian commission service in the army, in the department of the Cumberland. He has been a correspondent of the Bee and other Toledo newspapers and of the Western Christian Advocate during and ever since the war. He is and for several years has been a trustee of the Lakeside association, and is at present first vice president of the same.

EDMUND WAGGONER SOHON DUNHAM

Was born in Louisville, Ky., February 1, 1844. After 1846 the most of his life was spent in Bellefontaine, within the bounds of the Central Ohio conference. He is the nephew of Dr. E. W. Sohon, of the Methodist church south, from whom he derived his name. His school days were spent to a great disadvantage through almost entire deafness caused by brain fever, the last being spent in Woodward High School, Cincinati.

During the war he served in the headquarters of Gen. Burnside, and three years as postal clerk in the government service. Afterward 10 years were spent as a commercial traveler for a Cincinati manufactory. March 8, 1862, under a sermon preached by the late Dr. Joseph M. Trimble, he was converted and united with Wesley Chapel, Cincinati. In 1866 he was married to Miss Helen Thrift, of Bellefontaine, who died in 1872.

By recommendation of the Bellefontaine Quarterly conference Mr. Dunham was licensed by the Bellefontaine District conference in 1873. During the illness of its pastor, he was sent as a supply to Port Clinton circuit, and at a quarterly conference held in the preachers' stand at Lakeside's first camp meeting, he was recommended to the Traveling connection. At the session of the Central Ohio conference held at Van Wert in 1873 he was admitted on trial. In 1874 he was married to Miss Anna H. Sigler, of Columbus.

Mr. Dunham was ordained deacon by Bishop Harris in 1875 and to the order of an elder in 1877 by Bishop Simpson. He has filled the following appointments, namely: Millbury and Bethany, East Toledo, two years; Montpelier, three years; Liberty Center, three years; Monroe Street, Toledo, three years; Wauseon, one year; Carey, two years; Supernumerary, one year; Bluffton, three years. For 12 years he has been acting as an assistant, but since 1884 as the statistical secretary of the conference.

JAMES H. FITZWATER

Was born in Alleghany county, Maryland. When about one year old his father, with his family, moved to Beverly, Virginia. Here he was reared and educated in the schools of the town, till 1875, when he entered the State Normal Academy of West Virginia, at Fairmont, from which he graduated in June, 1878. In this year he was licensed as an exhorter, and the following year as a local preacher by the Buchannon District M. E. conference of West Virginia, which session was held at Beverly June 25, 1879. In 1880 he entered Drew Theological seminary at Madison, New Jersey, from which he graduated in the spring of 1883.

Mr. Fitzwater's first regular work in the itinerancy was during his senior year in the seminary, at Whitehall, New Jersey, Newark conference. He served this church one year. By invitation of the W. G. Waters, presiding elder of the Toledo district, he came to Delta, Fulton county, in the spring of 1883, and upon this charge did conference, which convened at Findlay on the 19th of September. Here he was received into the conference and ordained deacon by Bishop R. S. Foster, and stationed at Arcanum, Darke county. This charge he served in three years, building a church at a cost of $6,000, and increasing the membership over 50 per cent during his pastorate.

In 1886 he was stationed at Wauseon, Fulton county, serving this charge for three years, and during the time removing an old debt of 15 years' standing of $3,000, adding considerable improvements to the church buildings and increasing the membership of the society. At the session of the conference at Fremont in 1887 he was ordained elder by Bishop Thomas Bowman. He was next stationed at Van Wert in 1889. It is one of the largest churches in Central Ohio conference. The past two years have been very successful. There has been a net gain of 100 in membership, having now 675 members. The benevolent collections have been increased both years above any year in the history of the church. The pastor has been invited by the quarterly conference to return for the third year. Prosperity has attended the labors of pastor and people.

WILLIAM G. WILLIAMS

Was born at Chillocothe, O., February 25, 1822. He graduated at Woodward college, Cincinnati, in 1844, and the same year was appointed a member of the first faculty of the Ohio Wesleyan university, Delaware, O. He has remained in this institution 47 years, and nearly all this time has held the chair of the Greek language and literature. For the last 20 years he has also been the acting professor of Biblical literature.

He was admitted into the Central Ohio conference in 1856, and was elected secretary of the conference in 1869, and served for 28 years, when he declined a further re-election.

EDMUND G. BRUMBAUGH

Is a Viginian, being born near Salem, July 2, 1854, the son of David A. and Magdalene Brumbaugh. Besides attending common schools, he attended Roanoke College, in Virginia, one year. After teaching school two terms in Virginia, he came westward to central Indiana in August, 1874. There he again taught two terms of school, and thereafter entered Adrian College, at Adrian, Mich., in April, 1876. Continued to complete the classical course in June, 1879. Graduated with the degree of A. B., and three years later received that of A. M.

Mr. Brumbaugh entered the ministry immediately in the Michigan Conference, of the Methodist Protestant church, and was ordained an Elder by that Conference August 24, 1879, having been a probationer of the Conference for two years, or since 1877. His first charge was Lansing mission, which he served for one year. The next charge was that of Livingston circuit, which he served for two years. He was one year assistant secretary, and one year statistical secretary of that conference. In September, 1882, he took a transfer to the Ohio Conference of the same church, where he was first placed in charge of Richwood station, which was served two years. The next charge served was Middletown station for two years. He then changed his relations to the Central Ohio Conference of the Cethodist Episcopal church, having at the time of such change just vacated the office of secretary of the former conference. He has now been a member of the Central Conference for five years, or since September, 1886. The charges served: West Cairo Circuit, two years; Elmore, half station, three years. Mr. Brumbaugh has built one brick church painted two frame churches and one parsonage, and removed an indebtedness from another church of 18 years standing, besides the ordinary duties of the pastorate.

W. H. SCOLES.

Pastor of the church at Bowling Green, was born in Knox county, Ohio, October 2, 1848. Before he was one year old his parents removed to Allen county, and settled on a farm, ten miles east of Lima, where he was brought up amid the industry, economy, and thrift of a good country neighborhood. With a thirst for education, he passed through the country school at his home, and then went to Lima, where he completed the regular classical course prescribed in the schools of that place.

Previous to his graduation at Lima, he spent a year and a half in the freshman and sophomore years at the Ohio Wesleyan University. Shortly after leaving school, he was married to Miss Emma M. Beach; and immediately began the work of the ministry by traveling one year under the direction of the Presiding Elder. In the fall of 1874 he entered the Central Ohio Conference at its session at Sidney, and for eighteen consecutive years has been doing faithful work. He has served as pastor at the following places: Benton, Kenton circit, Columbus Grove, Anna, Quincy, Perrysburg, Bryan, and has just completed his third year at Bowling Green.

ISAAC NEWTON

Is a native of England. After attending the public schools for several years, he served an apprenticeship to a machinist in Sheffield. Mr. Newton came to the United States in 1849, and attended Rock River Seminary in Illinois two years, during that time supplying Mount Morris circuit as junior preacher. He entered the Ohio Wesleyan university in 1852, and graduated in 1856. While pursuing his college studies, Mr. Newton supplied Mt. Gilead station eight months, Marion six months, and Westfield circuit eleven months. He entered the Central (then Delaware) Ohio conference in 1856, and has been one of the most active ministers since. His appointments include Delphos, Greenville, Marion, Bucyrus, Ames chapel (now St. John's, Toledo, First church at Findlay, Bellefontaine, Kenton, Fremont, Williams Street at Delaware, Trinity church at Lima, presiding elder in the Delaware district, Bellefontaine, second term, Sidney and Delta. Mr. Newton received the degree of A. B. in 1856, A. M. in 1859, and D. D. in 1882, all from the Ohio Wesleyan university. In 1874 he traveled, making a tour of Europe, Egypt and Palestine. From infancy Mr. Newton has enjoyed good health and a vigorous constitution, both of which are yet unbroken, and though not a Goliath in size has delivered telling blows against evil under every circumstance.

J. F. MOUNTS.

Is a pastor who states he has never had a poor charge, and never expects to have one. He was born in Marion county, O., December 17, 1824, and received his education at the Ohio Wesleyan University. He entered the traveling connection in 1858 at West Liberty. He has successively served Richwood circuit, Celina circuit, Delphos, St. Marys, Van Wert circuit, Marysville, Bryan, Mendon, Elida circuit, Shanesville circuit, Convoy circuit, and Ohio City. Mr. Mounts served Van Wert circuit and station ten years in all, "and I am not weary in well doing," was his parting shot to a Bee.

J. C. BOLTIN.

The modesty of this gentleman renders it difficult to say much of him. He was born at Fort Wayne, Ind., November 1, 1844, and was educated at Ingleside normal institute, Indiana, and Miami university, Oxford, Ohio. During his ministry he has served the charges at East Liberty, South Kenton, St. John's, Auglaize country, and West Cairo.

JACKSON T. POPE

Is one of the Pope family of preachers, and a brother of the presiding elder of the Toledo district. He was born at Findlay, December 18, 1849, and united with the M. E. church when 14 years of age. He attended Baldwin university at Berea for three years, 1870-1873, going then to the Ohio Wesleyan university, graduating in 1875, and uniting with the Central Ohio conference in the fall of that year. He was married to Miss Flora E. Norton, of South Toledo, July 31, 1878. Mr. Pope has preached most of the time at various places in Henry, Williams and Wood counties, among them Florida, West Unity and Grand Rapids, thence to Belle Center and next to Hardin, his present appointment.

MELVIN T. AYERS.

Son of James N. and Mary Ayers, was born in West Unity, O., March 12, 1852. At a very early age, he with his parents moved to a farm in Brady township, then at the age of nine years he again moved with his parents to Stryker, where he attended school for a few years. At 18 he began to learn the trade of harness making, working at this trade twelve years.

On the 12th of December, 1873, he was married to Miss Laura A. Richard, and lived happy together until 1881, when she departed this life. At the annual conference held at Defiance in September, 1875, Rev. H. A. Brown was sent to Stryker charge, the following winter he held a series of meetings, and on January 27, during the meetings Mr. Ayers was converted, and at once began leading his companions to Christ. For about five years he worked in the church and Sunday school. In October, 1881, he answered a call to preach the gospel and was sent to Sherwood circuit, a new charge of four appointments, where he received $130 for his first year's work. As a result of the labors, 40 souls were converted. He was returned to the charge; on Nov. 15, 1882, was married to Miss Alice M. Spealman, of Mark Center. In 1883 he was appointed to Pemberville, and in 1885 to Freeport, where he remained for four years. At Jerry City, an appointment on this work, a new church was built, and at Freeport a parsonage was built. In 1889 he was sent to Lakeside, where he has been located for two years. Mr. Ayers was ordained and admitted to the Central Ohio conference while at Freeport appointment. He has been successful to a wonderful degree, and has a bright future before him.

JOSEPH AYERS.

Was born June 19, 1809, and united with the M. E. church at the age of 15. He was licensed to preach at the age of 17, being educated at a Congregational academy in Vermont. Mr. Ayers has served the following charges in the following order beginning in 1827: Pittsford, Vt., Luzern, N. Y., Cambridge, N. Y. In 1830 he joined the New York conference and was appointed to Warren circuit, N. Y., Monkton, Vt., Castleton, Vt., Fort Arm, N. Y., Middlebury, Vt., Pawlot, Vt., Middlebury the second time, agent for the Troy conference academy, Pouttney, Vt., presiding elder over Pouttney district, and again agent for Troy conference academy.

In 1832 the Troy conference was formed and he became a member of it. In 1852 he was transferred to the North Ohio conference and stationed in William Street church, Delaware, O., and was next agent for the Wesleyan Female college. His other appointments were: Presiding elder on the Delaware district, agent for Wesleyan Female college, St. Paul's church, Toledo, presiding elder on the Toledo district, West Liberty, Kenton, presiding elder on the Bellefontaine district, presiding elder on the Kenton district, Ottawa, again presiding elder on the Bellefontaine district, Monroe street, Toledo, Ottawa, and is now agent for the Ministers' Aid society of the Central Ohio conference.

DANIEL CARTER.

Is a native of Canada, being born at Dundas, Ontario, February 23, 1851. He was educated in the public schools of the Dominion, graduating from them at the early age of 13. As is the custom in Canada, he was apprenticed to a dry goods merchant and spent the next ten years in that business. In 1870 Mr. Carter was converted and united with the church. Coming to Ohio in 1876, after two years' work as a supply, he was received into the ministry of the M. E. Conference, in which he has continued to the present time. In 1880, feeling the need of further preparation for the work than he had yet obtained, he located from the ministry and entered the Ohio Wesleyan University, remaining two years in that institution, doubling his course of study during the time. Having exhausted his means, he returned to the effective work, and has served at the following points:

Gibsonburg, Newton, East Kenton, Rawson, Fort Recovery, Larue, Mt. Victory, North Lewisburg, Ada and Spencerville. Mr. Carter has been a useful member of conference committees, as statistical secretary, and as an examiner in the courses of study, to the best of his ability. He is now assistant secretary, a position previously occupied by Presiding Elder Pope, and was honored by being selected to preach the annual missionary sermon at the present session.

JOHN GRAHAM

Was born in White Eyes township, Coshocton county, O., October 13, 1822. He was converted in Summersville, Union county, November 11, 1838, and united with the M. E. church in Richwood, December 17, 1838. He was licensed to exhort in April, 1840, received license to preach June 24, 1843, and was received into the North Ohio conference August 19, 1844. When Mr. Graham joined the conference, what is now the Central Ohio was a part of the North Ohio. When the division occurred he was in the territory that now constitutes the Ceural Ohio. He received his education in the common schools of Ohio, and by private personal application to study. During his connection with the conferences he was appointed to and served the following pastoral charges in the order named below: Port Jefferson, Van Wert, Kalida, Fort Recovery, Lima, Perrysburg, Woodville, Toledo (St. Paul's), Marion, Upper Sandusky, Van Wert again, St. Mary's, Quincy, Piqua, first term four years Cardington, Caledonia, Mt. Vernon, Fredericktown, Berea, Carey, Upper Sandusky again, Prospect, York Center, Richwood, Greencamp, Dunkirk, West Liberty. He spent 43 full years, consecutively, in serving these charges, at the end of which time, impaired health and accumulating years made it necessary for him to cease from pastoral work. He has now been on the superannuated list for four years.

THE FARLEY CASE.

Committee Meeting Yesterday Afternoon—Another Hearing To-Day.

The select committee of nine, appointed to investigate the charges of immoral conduct against Rev. G. H. Farley, met at St. Paul's church yesterday afternoon. The session was with closed doors but the information is given out that the meeting was a lively one, and by its action has yet further complicated the case.

When the matter came up Dr. Harmount, chairman of the committee, ruled that the charges had not been made in proper form, which was the argument of Rev. C. Caleb Hill, counsel for Rev. Farley.

The committee is again in session this afternoon.

CONFERENCE NOTES

Gathered in and About the Church.

Rev. J. F. Dewese, of Waterloo, Ind., is a visitor.

Dr. Crevens looked in on the conference this morning.

Talk about changes in several localities comes thick and fast.

The board of stewards are holding a meeting this afternoon.

Dr. George will take Dr. Leonard's place on the program to-night.

The Bee was in great demand last evening about the church corridors.

Lay delegates are putting in an appearance for to-morrow's conference.

The lay conference meets at 9 o'clock in the morning at St. Paul's church.

Mrs. L. A. Bolt, of Kenton, is enjoying a visit with Toledo friends this week.

A meeting of the conference trustees is called for this evening at 8 o'clock.

Toledo's weather is satisfactory to the preachers, even if it is a little warm.

Bishop Newman takes a constitutional walk before breakfast each morning.

Rev. W. W. Lance, formerly at Defiance, is well pleased with his work at Sidney.

Mr. S. W. Flower's address of welcome is highly complimented by all who heard it.

Bishop Newman is constantly besieged by callers at his rooms at M. Churchill's.

Considerable ecclesiastical wire pulling was indulged in by the brethren last night.

The various classes before the conference this year are composed of handsome men.

A number of the committees are disposing of a large amount of work this afternoon.

Bishop Newman has made a wonderfully favorable impression on the conference already.

A double quartette choir, assisted by the congregation, furnished the music last night.

Several ministers of the local churches were in attendance at the conference session this morning.

Memorial hall will not hold the people who will desire to hear Bishop Newman Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. W. J. Hodges accompanies her husband and is the guest of Mrs. J. W. St. John on lower Summit street.

Rev. James Mounts, of Van Wert, is one of the best and most favorably known preachers of the conference.

Committees were in consultation in the various rooms last night, but final action was not reached on any subject.

To many of the pasters conference week is their only vacation, and they get a sprinkle of work thrown in as well.

Messrs. Frank H. Tanner and J. W. St. John will have charge of the ushering at Sunday afternoon's Memorial hall meeting.

Most of the preachers enjoyed a social reunion in the church parlors last evening while the meeting was in progress up stairs.

The weather yesterday afternoon was very oppressive in the conference room, and the exercises lost much of their interest thereby.

Bishop Newman intended to work off the reports of the six presiding elders this morning, but this course was soon found impracticable.

Mrs. Clason, of Delaware, arrived last night, and is the guest of Mrs. S. W. Flower. The lady presided at the meeting this afternoon.

Some of the candidates for delegates to the general conference were not very much pleased at the open manner of voting on the "women question.

Albany street officials are endeavoring to secure Rev. Wm. Hook as their pastor next year. He is now serving a charge on the Bellefontaine district.

Dr. William Green, of the Mexico conference, will be one of the speakers at the missionary anniversary to-night. Dr. George, of Detroit, will also speak.

Bishop Newman's first talk to young men was delivered this morning, and was exceedingly interesting. Many of the old preachers might profit by his advice.

A meeting of the lay delegates from the different charges in the Toledo district will be held in the morning at 8:30 at St. Paul's church, for the purpose of consultation.

A dispatch was last evening sent to Bishop Ninde, at Joliet, Ill., asking for the transfer of J. W. Smith from the Northwest Indiana conference to the Central Ohio.

Dr. Shaffner, of Willshire, a very elegant gentleman and a delegate to the lay conference, is mentioned very favorably for delegate to the general conference at Omaha.

Among the visitors to the conference this morning were Dr. J. A. P. McGaw, of the First Presbyterian church; Rev. S. G. Anderson, of Westminster, and Rev. B. K. Ormond, Third Presbyterian church.

Dr. Berry's address at the Epworth league anniversary yesterday afternoon was a splendid one, and was well received. His portrayal of the aims and purposes of the Epworth league was very comprehensive.

There is considerable interest in all quarters to learn where Mr. Bethards will be located next year. The congregation which secures him will have an energetic worker and intelligent pastor. He is a credit to the denomination.

Dr. W. A. Belt and wife, of Kenion, arrived last night and are guests of Rev. L. C. Webster. The doctor is the lay delegate from this quarterly conference and shouts for Judge Lawrence for the general conference.

An incident occurred during the vote on the constitutional amendment to admit women as lay delegates to the general conference, which shows the interest the members take in it. When one absent member's name was called three members voted "aye" for him.

A remarkable case of energy was that of Rev. W. E. Collett, of the Defiance district, who came up for election to elder's orders. His report of work done was exceptionally good, and the examining committee reported that he had passed the examination with the high grade of nine and a half. His presiding elder, Mr. Geary, then stated that Mr. Collett had passed the whole four years' study, having his wife read the course to him aloud. He was obliged to do this on account of weak eyes, and in this difficult manner he had passed with high grades, besides keeping all his other work up to a high standard.

Next week our friends will find The Bee in its new home on St. Clair street, same side of street as the post-office, and nearly opposite the Produce Exchange building.

LLOYD-MOORE WEDDING

At Trinity Church Last Night—A Brilliant Affair.

At 8 o'clock last evening at Trinity church, Miss Lotta Moore, of this city, and Mr. Christopher Bond Lloyd, of Detroit, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Charles Scadding. To the melodious strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march the bridal party, consisting of the church ushers, Messrs. Clifford Lamb, Arnold Stack, Rob. West and Ralph Holbrook, followed by the bridesmaids and groomsmen, Miss Gosline and Mr. Walbridge, Miss Genie Moulton and Mr. Cooper, Miss Dodge and Mr. Haines, of Buffalo, Miss Lloyd, sister of the groom, and Mr. Charles Graves, Miss Bell Cummings and Mr. Ed. Smith, of Detroit, Miss Roland and Mr. Alphaus Chittendon, of Detroit, Miss Sybil Moore, in a green Kate Greenway, and Helen Irving in a pink Kate Greenway, Miss Zoe Moore, maid of honor, and the lovely bride, accompanied by her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Moore, gracefully entered the church, and proceeded to the altar, where they were met by the groom, Mr. Lloyd, and best man, Mr. Will Harris of Detroit. Sweet music was discoursed during the beautiful and impressive ceremony.

The lovely bride was attired in an ivory white bridal satin with V-shaped neck, long sleeves and very long court train, and trimmed in duchesse lace, the flounce being the gift of the bride's sisters. The bridal veil, gracefully draped and caught with diamonds, completed the exquisite costume.

Miss Zoe Moore, as maid of honor, was a vision of loveliness in white gauze with wreath of lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Ed Moore was dignified and elegant in a heavy corded gray silk, and carried pink and red La Font roses.

The bridesmaids were poems in pink and green gauze with wreaths of heather.

Little Sybil Moore and Helen Irving carried large baskets of flowers.

The groom, Mr. Lloyd, in the usual conventional black, was dignified and handsome.

Trinity church presented a brilliant scene, the decorations being highly artistic.

The reception following the cermony at the home of the bride's parents, 1902 Jefferson, was perfect in detail and effect, about three hundred of prominent society people being present. The guests were received by Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd, assisted by the entire bridal party, in the south-east corner of the spacious parlor, under drapings of smilax and pink roses. The floral decorations, under Mrs. Suder's supervision, were beautiful.

The residence of Mr. Joseph Cummings, who lives in a double house with Mr. Moore, was thrown open, where delicate refreshments were served during the evening.

Among the guests from abroad were: Mrs E M Moore, Mrs Mott More, Mrs Richard Moore, of Rochester; Mr and Mrs Haines, of Buffalo; Mr and Mrs Grant, of Fort Wayne; Mrs Steele, of Wyandotte; Mr and Mrs and Miss Farrell, of Detroit; Mr and Mrs Grey, of Chicago; Miss Fletcher, of Detroit, and Mr and Mrs Lloyd, of Detroit, father and mother of the groom.

The presents were extremely rare and beautiful, a statutette and a check with congratulations from Mrs. Hicks Lord, of New York, being prominent among them.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd left for a short wedding trip and will return before Mr. and Mrs. Moore and daughter leave for Europe.

The Bee joins with the many friends in congratulations and best wishes for the happy couple.

FOSTORIA NEWS.

A Strong Democratic Club Formed—General Mention.

Fostoria, Sept. 24.—(Special)—A permanent organization of about fifty young democrats was organized last evening under the name of "Young Men's Democratic club." Following are the officers: C German, president; J L Stevenson, first vice-president; W E Weaver, second vice-president; Philip Peters, recording secretary; Frank Kiebe, corresponding secretary; Jas McDonel, treasurer; T D Adams, Frank Howard, J M D Groff, Henry Kouetzin, F B Knowles, executive committee.

The stockholders of the Calcine Glass works, which were recently burned down, met and authorized the directors to rebuild the burnt portion of the works. This is good news to the employes and the city.

Mr Malmbourg, manager of the different glass houses of the city, has resigned, and the resignation has been accepted. Albert Fox has been made temporary manager. There was alleged crookedness on Malmbourg's part.

GAS EXPLOSION.

Tiffin, O., Sept. 24.—(Special)—This morning an explosion of natural gas in the Loudensleger flouring mills badly, but perhaps not fatally, burned A. D. Einsel, assistant engineer.

A leak in the pipe permitted the gas to accumulate in the furnace, and the explosion resulted when Einsel started the fire.

A free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small very easy to take; no pain; no griping no purging. Try them.

The Bee will be at home in its handsome new building in a few days.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

PURIFIES AS WELL AS BEAUTIFIES THE SKIN.

Removes Tan, Pimples freckles, Moth Patches Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of forty years, and is so harmless we taste to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As your ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe. FERD T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

MAN,

ill from self abuse while young, or over indulgence in later years you have become sexually weak, and would be made strong—if you are strong but would be more vigorous, send four cents in stamps, for our Medical Book, and List of Questions, which will be sent free, sealed, and in a plain envelope, secure from observation. Address

THE EVANS MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

City Auditor's Office.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 9, 1891.

THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS of the Common Council of the City of Toledo, Ohio, and the undersigned invite sealed proposals at this office to

MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1891,

at 7 o'clock p. m. for the purchase of General Fund Refunding Bonds of the City of Toledo, to the amount of ninety-two thousand ($92,000) dollars, bearing date Oct. 1, 1891, and payable thirty (30) years after date, at the Importers' and Traders' National Bank, in the City of New York, with interest at the rate of four and one-half (4½) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually at the same place, to be evidenced by coupons to be attached to said bonds.

Said bonds are issued under and by authority of section 2701 of the Revised Statutes of Ohio, and an ordinance of the common council of Toledo, passed Aug. 31, A. D. 1891, which provides for said issue of bonds.

The said bonds will be sold at not less than par and accrued interest, to the highest bidder.

Bidders will be required to state the gross amount they will pay for the Bonds besides the accrued interest to date of delivery at Toledo, Ohio. They will also be required to deposit with each bid a sum of money or a certified check on some responsible bank equal to at least five (5) per centum of the par value of the Bonds, so bid for, as a guarantee of good faith, and that the bid so made (if successful) will be in accordance with the terms thereof, and the requirements of the Law and Ordinances. When the bids have been examined, and the award made according to Law, all moneys or checks deposited as guarantees shall be returned to the depositor, or held by the City Auditor subject to his call, except that of the successful bidder, which shall be held and considered, and accepted as part payment if the Bonds so awarded are sold, but should there be any repudiation of the contract or agreement, or refusal to accept and pay for the bonds so sold, then and in that case the deposit shall be forfeited to the City of Toledo, and shall become the property of said City, in compensation for loss and expenses attending the sale of said Bonds and as liquidated damages for repudiation of bid. And no bid will be received if not accompanied by money or check aforesaid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Proposals should be addressed to the "Auditor of the City of Toledo, Ohio," and be endorsed "Proposals for General Fund Refunding Bonds."

W. T. WALKER, City Auditor.

first pub thurs sept10 17,24 oct 1 last oct 8.

$23500

Will buy at our store a fine New Walnut or Mahogany

UPRIGHT PIANO

Full Size and Fully Warranted.

We do not employ a large force of canvassers and saving this great expense we can offer far greater bargains than any other music house in Toledo.

The Whitney & Currier Co.,

217 and 219 SUMMIT ST.

THE PEERLESS

WHO DID IT?

What? Why, who makes all these nice badges we see worn by members of clubs, societies, etc? Answer,

Roulet & Armstrong, 341 Summit St

Over Strasburger's Shoe Store.

SEND YOUR WASHING to Model Steam Laundry!

CORNER CHERRY AND HURON STREETS,

Phone 1015 J. H. WYLIE, Propr.

USE THE BEST!

STELLAR KEY FLOUR

AT FA ELLIS & CO.'S, 603 MONROE ST. Phone 1033.

OUR STOCK OF

FURNITURE!

MUST BE REDUCED

Call and see our prices on—Parlor Suits, all prices; Sideboards, antique oak and 16th century; Chamber Suits, very cheap; Fancy Rockers, large variety.

Young & Southard's, 172-174 Summit St.

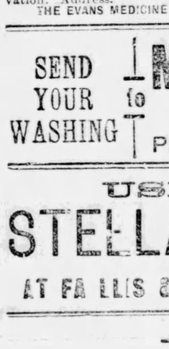
THERE ARE MANY USES FOR SAPOLIO

To clean tombstones. To polish knives. To clean dishes. To renew oil-cloth. To scrub floors. To whiten marble. To renovate paint. To wash out sinks. To remove rust. To brighten metals. To scour bath-tubs. To scour kettles.

EVERYBODY USES IT.

Dentists to clean false teeth. Surgeons to polish their instruments. Confectioners to wear their pearls. Mechanics to brighten their tools. Cooks to clean the kitchen sink. Painters to clean off surfaces. Engineers to clean parts of machines. Ministers to renovate old sermons. Barbers to clean the tombstones. Hostlers to clean brasses and whites. Artists to clean their palettes. Whalemen to clean blubber. Housekeepers to scour the marble floors. Chemists to remove stains. Carvers to sharpen their knives. Shrewd ones to renew old straw hats. Soldiers to brighten their arms. Renovators to clean carpets.

EVERY ONE FINDS A NEW USE.



ELEVATORS

Hydraulic Steam and Hand Power

—OR—

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT!

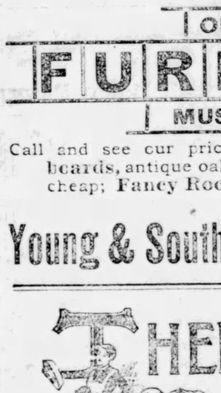
Elevator Repairing Given Prompt Attention. Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.

GENERAL MACHINISTS

And Machinery Repairing of Every Description.

The Toledo Machine & Tool Co.

501-505 and 505 Superior St.



DO YOU SMOKE?

"Yes, when I can get an El Fronda Cigar. It is the best brand made—long Havana filler with a selected Sumatra wrapper. I have never smoked anything better."

Trade Supplied by Berdan & Co.

MANHOOD RESTORED! "Nervo Seeds," the wonderful remedy for guarantee to cure all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervousness, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs in either sex caused by over exertion, youthful errors, or excessive use of tobacco, opium or stimulants which soon lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Put up convenient to carry in vest pocket, $1 per package by mail; 6 for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address Nervo Seed Co., Chicago, Ill.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

For Sale in Toledo by W. K. West, Boody House Drug Store.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Ohio.

TAXATION.

SECTION 1. *Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio*, That a proposition shall be submitted to the electors of this State on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1891, to amend section 2, of Article XII. of the Constitution of the State of Ohio, so that it shall read as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

SECTION 2. Laws may be passed which shall tax by a uniform rule all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint-stock companies, or otherwise; and all real and personal property according to the true value thereof in money. In addition thereto, laws may be passed taxing rights, privileges, franchises, and such other subject matters as the legislature may direct; but burying grounds, public school houses, houses used exclusively for public worship, institutions of purely public charity, public property used exclusively for any public purpose, and other property, may, by general laws, be exempted from taxation; and the value of all property so exempted shall, from time to time, be ascertained and published as may be directed by law.

SECTION 2. At such election, those electors desiring to vote for such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words "Taxation Amendment—Yes," and those opposed to such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words "Taxation Amendment—No."

SECTION 3. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January, 1892.

NIAL E. HYSELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WM. VANCE MARQUIS,
President of the Senate.

Adopted April 24, 1891.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO, } ss.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

I Daniel J. Ryan, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1891, taken from the original rolls filed in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, the 25th day of April, A. D. 1891.

[SEAL.] DANIEL J. RYAN,
Secretary of State.

first pub thur apr 30-thurs td.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is

*Absolutely

TOLEDO REAL ESTATE.

The Bee's Weekly Review of the Market.

Fire Commissioner Richardson's Views—Transfers for the Week —In Building and Loan Circles.

The real estate market is gradually assuming its old time vigor.

Dealers are all busy, and there is no little property changing hands. There has been a good, steady movement of intermediate property all week, and inquiry has been better than any week since the market dropped off after the spring rush. The transfers filed at the recorder's office show more property sold this week than last, but the sales are considerably smaller, there being but very few over $1,000. Real estate men say the prospects were never better.

Looking Backward.

"If a man could only peer into the future for a few years, fortunes would come easy," remarked Fred Bohr to a BEE the other day. "I have just been thinking how property in Toledo has increased in value within the last five years. There has been no boom, either, but a steady unwavering growth, that is so beneficial to any city. Neither has it been confined to any particular locality, although certain parts have received more attention than others. Take Bancroft street, Collingwood avenue, Auburndale avenue Vermont avenue, or any of those new streets and note the big improvements. This property a few years ago was comparatively unthought of, most of it farm lands under cultivation. Now it is considered among the best and brings a fancy price. A man can't miss it to invest in Toledo real estate anywhere within the corporation."

Inferior Supplies.

"The distressing accident at the Schroeder fire on Erie street the other day is a painful illustration of the serious and oftimes fatal result of in'erior supplies," said Fire Commissioner Richardson. "If that hose had been sound those men wouldn't have been injured. The management of the department or no one e was to biame, however, as the case was apparently sound. The department's finances won't permit of the purchase of hose as often as it should be done, but I think the fire department of Toledo should be supplied with the best hose that can be purchased, and have plenty of it. Ask any fire insurance agent about the rate of insurance and you will find that it is much higher than it would be if we h d more and better equipped fire departments. There is no doubt but what we have a most efficient force, which renders most excel ent service considering the disadvantages they have to contend with.

"Well, now, the way I look at it, any man who owns perishable property is interested in the efficiency of our fire department, for he don't know when or how soon he will call on it for help. On this property he pays an increased rate of insurance on account of not having enough apparatus and supplies. Now, why not pay this extra rate insurance on a levy for the improvement of our fire department. It would be a small matter, and there are very few tax payers who don't own perishable property."

New Additions.

For years there has not been as much acre property platted in Toledo as there has this summer, which fact speaks well for the growth and improvement of the city. This opening up of new property was caused by the almost constant demand for small property for building purposes. Workingmen are buying lots and building houses, which has helped to create a demand for this kind of property. The following additions have been platted and placed on the market since March 1:

Lincoln's addition.
Oakdale.
Jay street addition.
West End addition.
Sub-division lot 684 and 713.
Port Lawrence division.
Strauss addition.
Ewing Place.
Warren street addition.
Extension, Elm street addition.
Collingwood Place.
Brown's sub-division.
Columbia Heights.
Wright's sub-division.
Rooney's sub-division.
Pomeroy's Lake Shore addition.
Cushing Place.
Taylor's addition to Auburn lale.
Sub-division, lot 40, Raymer H. Skedmore's addition.
Sub-division, lots 584 and 585.
Yondota division.
Walton Bros'. addition.
Chesbrough's addition.
Bartley's Broadway addition.
Pomeroy's Lagrange street addition.
Parks & Dowd's addition.
Lincoln Smith's second addition.
Cushing's St. Hedwig subdivision.

Additions have been placed on record as follows:

Buck & Thomson's second addition is laid out in East Toledo. It embraces 76 lots, 121 feet long and 30 feet wide, extending from Freedom street to Fassett street between East Broadway and Willard street, intersected by Liberty street. The lots front on these streets.

Radcliffe's Bancroft Street addition is laid out on Bancroft street between Elm and Chestnut streets. It consists of 13 lots fronting on Bancroft street 30 feet wide and 139 feet long. There are also two lots at the rear 203 feet long and 45 feet wide.

Dawson's addition lies between Heston street and True street, between Dorr and Missouri streets, intersected by Wisconsin street. It includes 25 lots 135 feet long and 30 long.

Brandon Heights is laid on Islington and Rockingham streets, between Cherry and Fulton streets. The addition includes 32 lots 40 feet wide and 132 feet long.

Building and Loan Report.

INDUSTRY.

Receipts	$1,100
Loans made	1,200
Stock issued	2,000
New members	3

PEOPLE'S S. & B CO.

Receipts	$6,978
Loans made	1,105
Stock issued	37,100
New members	25

MUTUAL AID.

Receipts	$8,016
Loans made	9,525
Stock issued	4,000
New members	6

TOLEDO LOAN CO.

Receipts	$1,231
Loans made	5504
Stock issued	9,000
New members	2

Transfers For the Week.

Harriett Hubbard to William T Hubbard, part of lot 7, Mott's addition, and lot 702 Port Lawrence division $1,000
Bridget Lynch to Edward Condoin, lot 27, Parkside Cemetery & Miller's addition $1,700
William Baker and wife Catharine M Ankenbrant, lot 81, Elm street addition $383
Frank W Hath to Francis W Ireland, the northeast corner of lot 48 and the southwest 22 feet of lot 47, Cherry Grove addition $800
Francis W Ireland to Emily C Holt, the southwestern 25 feet of lot 3-8, Port Lawrence division $5,000
John W Hiett to Harriet and Charles Wakefield, lot 32 and the east 7½ feet of lot 31, Swan Creek addition $440
W Wisnlewski to Walery Slawoszewski, lot 192, Parkland addition $851
Maria Dart to Melvin McNutt, 10 acres of land in Monclova township $400
Robert McCaskey to Ellen B Knowlton, lot 112, McCaskey's extension $350
Harriett Wakefield to Mary McPattan, lot 32 and 7½ feet of lot 31, Swan Creek addition $440
T H Walbridge to Lorenzo Kohler, lot 78, Parkland addition $800
Catharine M Ankenbrantto Mortimora Downing, lot 26, Indiana avenue addition $875
Ellen Mullen to Annie L Mullen et al, parts of lots 142, 143, 144 and 145, Oakwood addition $3,000
Ellen Mullen to Mary C Mullen, lot 242 Woodruff's addition $1,000
James Brown to John F Pratt, lot 10 Moon's sub-division $250
Anetion Smith to George W Mitchell, lot 13, block 59, North Toledo $3,000
E L Barber et al to Louise Teachout, lot 19, Robison's sub-division of Hall's extension $640
Laura Tucker to Almon Wheelock, part of lot 25 and 27, Hall's division $1,500
J W Hiett to Henry Schultz et al, part of lots 136 and 137, Germania addition $500
George C Scott to Tobias Sylvester, lots 52 and 53, of A J Brown addition $240
George Whipple to Wm A Gahe, lot 60, Sh w & Frazier's addition $1,500
Anna B Fuller to Morton Matlock, lot 71, Fair-view $130
Lucy A Lenderson et al to Minnie Gleason, lot 24, Sinclair's addition $100
Caroline Boutch to Anna Fesly, lot 124, Segur's subdivision $425
John James to Annie Brown, part of lot 94, Berry's subdivision $250
Chris Ammon to Clara Ammon, lots in Waterville $500
James M Ashley to Mary Herman, lot 31, Sloan, Ashley & Bassett's addition $450
Morton Matlock to J E Eaton, lot 71, Fair-view $200
Jas M Ashley to Mary Hermann, lot 3, Sloan, Ashley & Bartlett's addition $450
Morton Matlock to J Ellery Eaton, lot 71, Fair-view addition $200
Michael Hailes to Jno Kopzynski, lot 119, Parkland addition $300
A E Macomber to Jno Surdarzewski, lot 220, Parkland addition $300
Christ Ammon to Clark Ammon, lots 99 and 100, Waterville $500
J B Hiett to A Wheelock, lot 32, Giffin's addition $100
Jno James to A A Brown, part of lot 24, north part of west half of northwest quarter of section 7 8, town 10 8, range 8e $250
Frederick Prentice to John J Duffy, lot 263 W O Williams' addition $300
Asa Bowgus to Mary Davis, one-half of lot 20, Fitch's addition $400
Sarah A Peck to Mary Davis, one-half of lot 20, Fitch's addition $400
Michael G steam to N C Young, lots 60 and 61, Hiett's Air Line addition $500
M Graham to Alice Melady, 19 feet of lot 8, school addition $180
Maria Dait to Melvin McNutt, 10 acres in Durand Seaton reserve $600
John W Hiett to Harriet Wakefield, lot 32 and part of lot 31, Swan creek addition $400
Harriet Wakefield to Mary McPartland, lot 32 and part of lot 31, Swan Creek addition $440
A Walbridge to Lorinz Kohler, lot 78, Parkland addition $800
Wadysians Wisneeswski to Walery Sawoszewski, lot 192, Parkland addition $851
Robert McCaskey to Ellen L Norton, lot 112, McCaskey's addition $350
A E Macomber to Eliza Coulsten, lot 50, Backer's addition $2,200
Catherina M Ankenbrant to Mortimer Downing, lot 26, Indiana avenue addition $875

THEATRICAL.

The Annandale Opera Company.

The Emma Abbott English Opera company was known as the best working organization on the road. On the death of Abbott there was much speculation as to what would be done with the company and its effects. The fate of the personal effects and property of the dead prima donna was soon determined. The heirs converted into cash everything that would bring a dollar. The mercenary horde were unable however to realize upon the good name and high operatic standard of the company bearing Miss Abbott's name. She had endeared herself to the hearts of all lovers of music by her faithful and conscientious work and her company of trained artists shared in her success. The Lizzie Annandale English opera company is substantially the Abbott organization, improved by the addition of new voices and costumes. Miss

Annandale was with Abbott for so many years that her place in the estimation of the public was on a level with that occupied by Abbott and in artistic ability, voice, culture and dramatic power she was always regarded as superior. Miss Annandale was a high favorite with the patrons of the Abbott company and the close and zealous friendship between these two noble women was one of the most charming incidents of stage life so absorbed as it is with professional and personal jealousies. The Annandale company appears at Wheeler's opera house Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday matinee, producing the operas Martha and Carmen on the evenings named and Bohemian Girl at the matinee. Senor Michelena, the greatest tenor in English opera, Senor Pache and W. A. Broderick the great basso, all of whom toured for years with Abbott, will be heard. The popular home-loved Abbott repertoire of operas is produced by the Annandale company. Supporting Miss Annandale is Miss Eva Cummings, a beautiful and charming soprano, who is making her first American season after five years of operatic success in European capitals. Besides the possession of an exquisitely expressive voice and strong dramatic power, Miss Cummings wears modestly a rare, sweet beauty, easily ranking her one of the leading stage beauties of the country. A fine chorus and its own orchestra enable the Annandale company to give a most superior performance. Seats now on sale.

Notes.

Custer will be the attraction at the People's next week.

Some of the costumes in the Pearl of Pekin are charming.

The Devil's Editor is said to have literally walked out of the city.

The Pearl of Pekin attracted another large and evidently pleased house at the People's last evening. The company deserves a liberal patronage.

A fair sized audience laughed a little and criticized a great deal the performance given last evening at Wheeler's by Shepard's minstrels. The talent of the aggregation is not up to the average.

OHIO PENSIONS.

Buckeye Veterans and Their Dependents Who Have Been Granted Pensions.

Washington Sept. 24.—Pensions have been granted to the following residents of Ohio:

Original—Marion Menely, Michael Hegner, Anthony Heet, George Gregg, George Geiger, Benjamin F Hull, Cornelius Murphy, Samuel O Hart, William Brrrett, Abraham Aldridge, Morris Hennegan, Elward Martin.

Additional—Joshua P Grimm, Luther L Calkins, James Dayton, Edward Duffy, Frank M Blessing, Joseph B Richardson, Albert Lyman, George Browmeller. Thomas Devlin, Theodore Ackley.

Increase—Ebenezer D Leonard, Charles H Fishpaw, Edwin Freeman, Henry Stofer, James C Bell, John Patterson, Lorenzo Groninger, Allen Mahlin, James M Barnes, Frederick Jang, Ferdinand Youse, Henry Kerns, Albert Reed, Reuben Aldrich, Clark Headington, Thomas C Fisher, John A Garmier, Joseph J McNeel, Erasmus Y McDonald, Jesse B Bush, Tuomas Murphy, Reissue—Sylvanus G Cone, Wm Reynolds.

Reissue and increase—James W Bonney, Gibson Daugherty.

Original widows, etc—Minors of Lewis Richwine, Emma Hamer, Rachel Braxton, Eliza J Levy, minors of John H Stephenson, minors of J S Cripps, Caroline W Cook, Eliza A Stowe, Mary A Hunter, Jane L Faxon, Sarah Kayser, Nancy O'Daniel, Eliza Ferguson, Catharine Phillips (mother), Dan'l E Manchester (father), Mary Fitzhugh McMillan, Amanda C Warner, Annie R Burke, Anna Fain, Laura Foy, Elizabeth Gold, Ann Griffith, Leanda Eckstein, Eliza Hudson, Elizabeth A Gould, Esther T Church, Maman Jones (mother), Mary Wetzel, Sarah Leonberger, Rachel Wolfe, Elizabeth Foster (mother), Rosella McMillen, M Emma Holloway, Sarah A Humphrey.

WATTERSON'S FATHER DYING.

Louisville, Sept. 24.—Tne Hon. Harvey Watterson, the venerable father of the editor of the Courrier-Journal is lying at the point of death at the residence of his son in this city. He is the sole survivor of the Twenty-sixth congress, having been the youngest member of that body, and during the years of his active life was a distinguished figure in national politics.

His knowledge of public men and affairs was prodigious, and to the date of his present illness he retained extraordinary vitality of mind and body. With him will pass away the last of the close personal friends of Gen. Jackson, who was his godfather. During the days of sectional conflict he was a strong advocate of the union.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR CHILDREN

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

HAS LEFT BAR HARBOR.

Ellsworth, Me., Sept. 24.—Secretary Blaine left Bar Harbor yesterday afternoon and is now the guest of Senator and Mrs. Eugene Hale at their home in the city.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

TAKEAPILL.
Hobb's Are the Best on Earth.

DR. HOBB'S LITTLE Vegetable Pills

Act gently yet promptly on the LIVER, KIDNEYS and BOWELS, dispelling Headaches, Fevers and Colds, cleansing the system thoroughly and they cure habitual constipation. They are sugar coated, do not gripe, very small, easy to take, and are purely vegetable. 42 pills in each vial. Perfect digestion follows their use. They absolutely cure sick headache, and are recommended by leading physicians. For sale by druggists or sent by mail, 25 cts. a vial or 5 for $1.00. Address HOBB'S MEDICINE CO., Props. San Francisco, Cal. Chicago, Ill.

Chronic Diseases
TREATED WITH
SUCCESS!

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Spinal Diseases, Locomotor Ataxia, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Blood and Skin Diseases,

And all Morbid Conditions peculiar to Either Sex.

Arising from debility of the nervous system, produced from whatever cause.

No matter what ails you, call and procure a diagnosis of your case FREE OF CHARGE, or communicate a descript on of your case by letter. Advice in all cases will be st ictly honest and based on knowledge and experience. Diagnosis and medicine must be procured at the hands of the medical director.

No charge for consultation and examination.

Persons living at a distance can be treated at home. Electric appliances and medicines furnished. Write or call for Question Blanks and Health Journal.

Male and female attendants.

Office hours—8 a m to 8 p m. Sundays from 9 to 1 p m.

Address all communications to the

Electrical and Medical INSTITUTE,
702 Madison St.

Permanently located. Established one year.

If You Have
No appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick Headache, "all run down," losing flesh, you will find
Tutt's Pills
the remedy you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies. Sufferers from mental or physical overwork will find relief from them. Nicely sugar coated.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

EXCITEMENT!

Is running high over the wonderful bargains offered in Cushing's Lawrence Ave. Sub-Division of 24 choice city lots, situated on Lawrence Ave., between Bancroft and Virginia Sts., one block from Monroe. These lots are in the most rapidly developing and by all odds the handsomest residence portion of the city, and

AT THE

low figure at which we are holding them at present, and with the improvements about to be made, they are the best investments in the Toledo market. To those desiring a home in a growing locality, where building restrictions insure a fine neighborhood, no such inducements are offered anywhere as in this sub-division The

OUTING CLUB

and the Monroe Street School are but a stone's throw from these lots, whilst the Electric Belt Line and Monroe Street Cars are within nailing distance. Call at our office and let us drive you out to see these beautiful lots before they are all gone. It will cost you nothing and we would be happy to do so.

CUSHING'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE
612 MADISON STREET.

Mill and Glazed Work
EAST TOLEDO, Front St. on Penn. R. R.
WEST TOLEDO, cor Moore and Page St.

Fire and Burglar Proof
SAFES
H.M.PIXLEY & SON
Are in position to furnish promptly, any thing from a small office safe to a
BANK VAULT WITH TIME LOCK.
PRICES RIGHT.
OFFICE AND SALESROOM,
106 SUMMIT STREET.
PHONE 747.

THE FACTS
OF
THE CASE

Are that you should own your own home. No matter what your occupation is--business man, lawyer, laboring man, mechanic--you can have your own home and live more economically than in any other man's house. More comfortably, too, for you can build your house and if you haven't the ready money to pay for it you can have all the time you want. It's cheaper than paying rent and in a few years you'll not need to pay anything.

In furtherance of this object we can now offer you your choice of lots in Brandon Heights, the new addition on Cherry St., a locality BRANDON HEIGHTS of which the richest need not be ashamed and at prices the poorest can afford. Just beyond the intersection of Franklin avenve with Cherry street, a 13-acre tract has been platted, the streets graded and paved, sewers put in, etc., and with the street cars on Cherry street, gas and water,, is one of the finest places in the city for a home.

If you'll admit that it is a good thing for one to own his home; if you'll admit that common sense, economy, comfort and your friends who already own one, dictate that it is better to have your own home; if you'll admit that it is cheaper to pay a few dollars taxes than a few hundred dollars rent every year; if you'll admit that it gives a man better standing in his community, gives him better credit and a feeling of independence never before experienced to own some Real Estate, then why don't you own some? You can. Look at Brandon Heights for instance.

H. S. WALBRIDGE & CO.,
320 SUMMIT ST.
LOTS FOR $175.00
Small Down Payment---$5 Per Month!
FAIR GROUNDS ADDITION

At No Time in the History of Toledo

Have there been such rare opportunities for the prudent investor to place his money in land as at present. Toledo property is away down at rock bottom figures. Don't fail to take advantage of these prices as they are sure to go up.

Fortunes Have Been Made

By judiciously investing a few dollars in real estate, and the secret of success often buying in a growing locality at a low figure, and holding the property

Why Don't You Buy a Home?

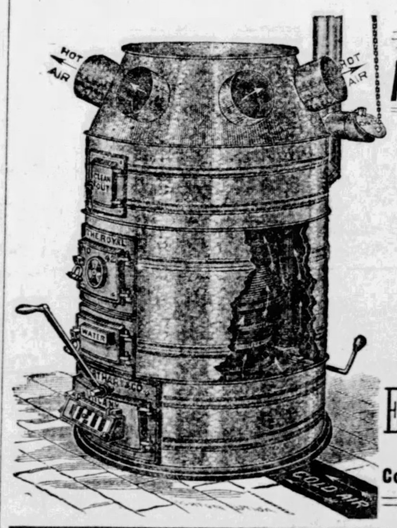
You may try to get around it by saying that you cannot afford it. This is nonsense as every one of us spends more money needlessly every month than the small payment required to secure a lot.

Houses Built on Monthly Payments

With a small down payment. If you are worth $5 a month you are good for a lot in Fair Ground Addition. With the New Depot, Electric Street Ry, Water and City Gas this part of the city is bound to go ahead and prices will be from 50 to 100 per cent. higher a year later.

For further particulars apply to

I. H. DETWILER & CO.,
Cor. Summit and Jefferson Sts. Real Estate and Insurance Agents.
Branch Office on the Grounds, corner Detroit Ave. and Dorr St.
OPEN EVENINGS.



A Guarantee

The cheapest furnace man in the world will give you a guarantee to heat your house. But what satisfaction do you get when the weather is at zero, or 10 below, and the furnace does not heat your house? The change cannot be made then, and you must suffer until the weather will permit to make the change. Is it not best to give the job to some one whose reputation is a guarantee that your house will be heated during the coldest weather?

Address

E. A. EVERSMAN
Hardware Dealer,
Cor. Broadway & Logan St.

WHO SAID WE AIN'T IN IT?

Why this is the leading installment house in the city, and if you don't believe it call and examine our stock of furniture, carpets, stoves, etc. And we will convince you that we sell cheaper than any other firm in the city, on easy weekly or monthly payments.

We keep our establishment open evenings to accomodate the laboring people, so call and convince yourself that we are in the lead.

434 Summit St. COLDBERG & JACOBSON

Ely's Cream Balm For CATARRH
THE POSITIVE CURE.
ELY BROTHERS, 66 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

COAL AND WOOD

Do you know that A. H. Schoen is at his old business. Selling wood and coal in large and small quantities, at

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

Not being able to get in his old stand he has located at 839 Erie St., corner Locus, and 1618 Lagrange St., near Bancroft. Phone 598.

The patronage of all his old customers is respectfully solicited and any new ones who may favor him with their orders.

Dr. Clark, the Botanic Specialist,
Eleven years at his Toledo Office Parlors.

I attronize no longer, advertising quacks, who infest our city for a few months and with their accumulated spoils depart.

Dr. Clark cures syphilis, gonorrhea, loss of manhood and power, spermatorrhea, night emissions, cancers sores, liver kidney and blood diseases.

Special diseases of both men and women positively cured. Dr. Clark is the only botanic specialist in the state. If you mean business and wish to be cured call and see us and have a friendly talk, and see what can be done for you. If not you probably will fall into the hands of an advertising charlatan or a home physician that is incompetent. Dr. Clark has no spare time to lose, but every case has a thorough examination so you can accept or reject. We are the friends of all sufferers. Dr. C. G. CLARK, Toledo, O., next to Hotel Hamilton.

FLATS 119, 289, 285.

YOUR STOVES
FURNITURE,
Carpets and Curtains!
DO YOU KNOW
Where to buy them and get real bargains?
Largest stock in the city. Fourteen rooms complete. Give us a trial order.

TERMS EASY.

JOHNSON BROS
ST. CLAIR, PERRY AND SUMMIT STS.
One block from Monroe St.

Toledo Truck & Storage Co

General Storage, Trucking and Hoisting of Machinery and Safes.

Office and Warehouse:
25 to 35 S. St. Clair St.
Phone 374. C. C. Cone Mngr.

I AM STILL IN THE BUSINESS
If you want anything done in the line of
Paper Hanging, Kalsomining, White Washing, Plastering, Etc.
CALL UP
FRANK WRIGHT,
PHONE 849. Shop—1701 CANTON AVE

BUY SHOES
OF
GEO. H. WEBER,
837 Summit Street.

PICTURE FRAMES
AND ENLARGING.
A specialty of nice work and low prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
F. A. MOHR,
814 OAK ST., NEAR SUMMIT.

DR. PHILIP H. STRAUSZ!
48 Ontario Street (Norris Flats).
HOURS:—8 to 10 a m, 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p m
Special Attention Given to
Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

NEW YORK HOUSE
135 ST. CLAIR STREET,
Opposite Toledo Bee office.
MEALS 25c. LODGING 25c. THE ONLY $1 PER DAY HOUSE IN TOLEDO that is in direct connection with all Depots by the Street Railways.
J. J. O'GORMAN, Proprietor.

G. A. Kirchmaier, Ph. C.
Chemist and Assayer!
Laboratory, 1316 Adams St.
PHONE 998.

Big G is synonymous the leading remedy for Gonorrhœa & Gleet. The only safe remedy for Leucorrhœa or Whites. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.
A. J. STONER, M. D.,
Decatur, Ill.
Sold by Druggists.
PRICE $1.00.

Trade Mark.

T. F. HUBER

BACON & HUBER
ARCHITECTS,
17 and 24 Chamber of Commerce.

KARL :-: MATHEIS
Fine Funeral Furnishings
428 Summit St.
Office Phone. Residence Phone

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS

Who desire to increase their income can secure a permanent situation, on salary or commission as preferred, with the most successful Accident Insurance Company in America by Address with References.
W. D. CHASE, Secretary,
Geneva, N. Y.

WANTED. Determined, reliable men at once to sell the choicest guaranteed Nursery Stock. Good pay. Permanent position. Very best fast selling specialties and every possible aid to salesmen. We guarantee what we advertise. Address
GLEN BROS., Nurserymen,
(This house is perfectly reliable—Ed.) Rochester, N. Y.

MEN ONLY
REMEDY FREE.
Exhaust restored. Parts enlarged. I have found a certain self-cure. Will gladly send the recipe sealed: FREE to any sufferer. It is a reliable and lasting cure. Address, CHAS. E. GAGE, Box 36, Marshall, Mich.

VOCAL LESSONS.

Mr. Whiting will continue his vocal lessons through the summer. This will give an opportunity for teachers and others wishing to study through the vacation. Address 609 Madison street or call at parlors of First Congregational church.

DR. J. T LAWLESS
Has removed his office and residence to
1205 BROADWAY, COR. WESTERN AVE.
Phone No 1224. Office hours, 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p m

REAL ESTATE

Robt. McCaskey Real Estate
Office, room 1, Anderson Block, Summit st., near Madison, where I will be able to furnish the best of bargains and most favorable terms to my old customers and as many new ones as wish to get homes or make investments before buying elsewhere. Call and see me. ROBT. McCASKEY.

GOLD IN IT } TIMBER AND COAL!
Ten thousand acres West Virginia timber and coal land for sale or exchange for Toledo city property. Abstracts furnished
Address,
THE MINNIS REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
MONROE, MICH.

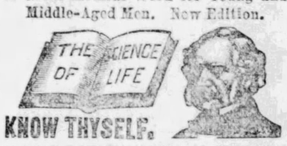
FOR SALE—
Double house and lot on Western ave $2,500.
Cottage on South st, lot 40x120 $1,500.
Building lot on Hicks st, 50x140 $400.
House and lot on Ontario st, near Ash st $1,100.
House and lot on Orange st, near Ash st $1,100.
Handsome building lots on South st, $400.
DECLAN ALLEN'S SONS,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance, 604 Adams street.

MACOMBER, MOORE & McDONNELL.
108 Summit St., near Monroe.

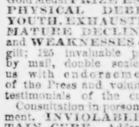
FOR RENT—Modern dwelling, No 1507 Monroe st, Hicks block, 10 rooms, all modern conveniences.
FOR SALE—Desirable building lot on 21st st between Monroe and Jefferson, 40x220.
FOR SALE—Desirable building lot on 20th st between Monroe and Jefferson sts, 40 feet front.
FOR SALE—Valuable business lot on St Clair st between Adams st and Madison st, 40x120.
FOR SALE—Desirable lots on Monroe st and on Dorr st.
FOR SALE—Building lots in all parts of the city; cottages built to order and sold on monthly payments.

Lots on Maplewood Avenue
30 Ft. Frontage, $175.
Lots on Glenwood Avenue
30 Ft. Frontage, $300.
CALL AT ONCE.
CUSHING'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE
612 Madison St.

MANHOOD
How Lost! How Regained!
A Great Medical Work for Young and Middle-Aged Men. New Edition.



KNOW THYSELF.
Or SELF-PRESERVATION. A new and only Gold Medal PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY, ERRORS of YOUTH, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, PREMATURE DECLINE, and all DISEASES and WEAKNESSES of MAN. 300 pages, cloth, gilt; 125 invaluable prescriptions. Only $1.00 by mail, double sealed. Descriptive Prospectus with endorsements of the Press and testimonials of the cured. FREE! SEND NOW. Consultation in person or by mail. Expert treatment. INVIOLABLE SECRECY and CERTAIN CURE. Address Dr. W. H. Parker, or The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass. or Post Office Box 1895.
(The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitators but no equal.—Herald. (Copyrighted.)



STOP.
HAVE YOU THE CATARRH?

If you have, use the WHITE INDIAN CATARRH CURE.
IT WILL CURE YOU.
It has cured and will cure when all other medicines failed.
It is warranted.
Manufactured by
J. H. Andrews, M. D., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists.
Price, 75 cts. per bottle.

Cook's Cotton Root COMPOUND.
A recent discovery by an old physician. Successfully used monthly by thousands of ladies. Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. ASK for COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND, take no substitute, or inclose $1 in letter and we will send, sealed by return mail. Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, 2 stamps. Address POND LILY COMPANY, No. 3 Fisher Block, Detroit, Mich.

A. FORD
Manufacturer of and dealer in
STIFF AND SILK
HATS!
Bleacher of Ladies' Straw Hats.
Repairing of all kinds of Hats a Specialty.
208 Summit Street

F. H. PENFIELD,
MANUFACTURER OF
Lubricating & Illuminating Oils
Naphtha, Gasoline, Linseed Oil and Paraffine Wax.
1 and 13 MERWIN ST., CLEVELAND, O.

WEAK MEN CURED.
NO ELECTRIC NONSENSE.
NO STOMACH DRUGGING.
Send at once for sealed directions FREE of The Common Sense Home Cure, for all weaknesses of men. A certain permanent cure for nervous debility, lost manhood, impotency and varicocele; WEAK ORGANS ENLARGED and complete cure guaranteed. Furnish the best of references. Address ALBION PHARMACY CO., Lock Box 66, ALBION, MICH.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

Weak Men INSTANT RELIEF, cure in 15 days; never returns. I will send you FREE to my fellow-sufferers a prescription that cured me after all small weak organs. A sure cure for Emissions, Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, etc. Address, with stamp, L. S. Franklin, Music Dealer, Marshall, Mich.

The Mormon Elders' Book on Sexual Strength, mailed free to married men, only. F. B. Crouch, 702 Grand St., New York.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER

Corrected by William Gates, Boody House Ticket office.

All trains run on Central Standard Time which is 28 minutes slower than City time. Trains marked * (star) daily. Trains marked † daily except Sunday. Trains marked ‡ daily except Saturday.

From Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Summit, Chestnut and Mulberry sts
Depart for Pittsburg, Atlantic Express, 7 20 am
Baltimore Washington, Sam. Day Express, 8 35 am
Philadelphia, New York 1 p m, Fast Line, *1 p m
Arrive Toledo, 9 15 a m, 5 10 p m and *11 35 p m

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE

UNION DEPOT.

ARRIVE.	NORWALK DIVISION—EAST.	DEPART.
*7 35 a m	Boston & Chicago Special	
2 45 a m	Boston & Chicago Accom	*5 20 p m
	Fast Mail	*2 55 p m
*10 55 p m	New York Express	*9 35 a m
*2 45 a m	Chicago Mail Accom	
5 15 p m	Buffalo Accomodation	6 10 a m
140 p m	Norwalk Accommodation	8 40 p m
	SANDUSKY DIVISION—EAST.	
	Boston & N Y Special	*5 00 p m
*8 05 a m	New York & Chicago Lim	*11 35 p m
*12 55 p m	Boston & New York Ex	*10 30 p m
1 55 a m	Buffalo & Chicago Accom	9 10 p m
	Atlantic Express	*4 30 a m
140 p m	Accommodation	5 55 a m
	OLD ROAD—WEST.	
	Boston & Chicago Special	*7 45 a m
*10 25 p m	Fast N Y & Boston Ex	
*5 50 a m	Fast Mail	
*2 15 a m	Chicago Accom	*7 50 p m
140 p m	Michigan Accomodation	9 55 a m
	AIR LINE DIVISION—WEST.	
4 55 a m	Chicago & Boston Special	
*4 55 a m	Atlantic Express	
2 50 p m	New York & Chicago Lim	*3 30 a m
	Chicago Fast Mail	*8 10 a m
	Chicago Express	*2 00 p m
	Pacific Express	11 05 p m
245 p m	Toledo & Chicago Accom	10 05 a m
12 50 a m	Accommodation	6 30 p m
	JACKSON BRANCH.	
6 15 a m	Express	9 55 a m
8 40 p m	Express	7 55 p m
	LANSING BRANCH.	
8 20 p m	Express	
12 30 p m	Express	9 55 a m
	KALAMAZOO & GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.	
1 50 p m	Express	11 05 p m
12 30 p m	Express	9 55 a m
	DETROIT BRANCH.	
6 45 a m	Express	
8 45 a m	Express	7 42 a m
1 50 p m	Express	10 10 a m
	Express	4 55 p m
	CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON	
	Union Depot.	
*2 00 a m	Cin & Ind Express	10 15 a m
8 10 p m	Cin & Ind Express	*3 35 p m
1 40 p m	Cin & Ind Express	*2 40 p m
12 15 a m	Cincinnati Express	6 45 a m
7 50 a m	Cincinnati Express, Sundays only	5 25 p m
8 00 a m	Findlay & Green Express	6 45 a m
4 00 p m	Findlay & B Green Express	3 35 p m
9 00 p m	Findlay & B Green Express	6 35 p m
5 15 a m	Findlay & B Green Express	10 15 a m
Through cars between Toledo and Findlay. Through cars between Toledo, Bowling Green and North Baltimore.		
	WABASH RAILWAY.	
	UNION DEPOT.	
*1 55 p m	Pacific Express	*12 10 a m
4 35 p m	Kansas City Express	10 25 a m
*1 40 a m	St Louis Express	*5 45 p m
140 a m	Defiance Accom	4 45 p m
	MICHIGAN CENTRAL.	
*7 30 p m	Mackinac & Det Ex	4 20 p m
*4 05 a m	N Y & Boston Express	*7 45 a m
1 40 a m	Atlantic Express	*2 30 p m
	Detroit Express	*9 30 a m
	WHEELING & LAKE ERIE RAILWAY.	
4 35 p m	Phila, Steubville & Mar Ex	7 45 a m
5 10 p m	Through Express	1 00 p m
*4 45 a m	Cleveland & N Y Ex	4 30 p m
4 45 p m	Mixed Local	6 45 a m
	Mixed Oak Harbor	*7 40 p m
	Orrville Ex, Sunday only	5 25 p m
	TOLEDO, ANN ARBOR & NORTH MICHIGAN	
12 00 p m	Cadillac Mail	6 00 a m
2 30 p m	Clare Express	9 20 p m
4 00 a m	Ann Arbor Accom	10 20 a m
	TOL

The Evening Bee.

The BEE will give the people all of the news and advertise their wants. Having a circulation much greater than any other Toledo daily paper it is much the best advertising medium. It secures quicker and better returns. Consult your interests by advertising in the BEE when you want anything or have anything to sell.

Parties advertising in these columns and having the answers addressed in care of THE BEE, will please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes.

Advertisements of Wants, For Rent, For Sale, Lost, Found, etc., not exceeding four lines (25 words), will be inserted in these columns for 50 cents a week, two weeks $1; one month $2. For one insertion 30 cents, two times 50 cents, three times 70 cents and four times 40 cents will be charged. Over four lines at proportionate rates, payable in advance. Parties desiring situations will be given three insertions free.

No credit is allowed for advertisements ordered in for a certain number of times and stopped before expiration.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Advertisements under this head: Once, 10cts; Three times, 25cts; Six times 40cts.

WANTED—Two good white male waiters at 501 Summit st. 23sep1s

WANTED—For the United States army able-bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35 years; good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance; applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. 4th floor, Bass block, Calhoun st, Ft Wayne, Ind. 8jly6m

WANTED—A good reliable boy, 12 to 15 years of age, who has had some experience in driving horse. Call at 311 Summer st. p

WANTED—From 10 to 20 book compositors; competent parties reading this advertisement and wanting positions are requested to come immediately; no strike and no trouble, simply an increase of work. The Werner Printing & Litho Co, Akron, O. 23sep3

WANTED—Two young men to act as news agents on railroad trains. Call at Penna. depot. 22sep3p

WANTED—A job-work compositor. The Wolff Printing House, 503 and 505 Monroe st. 22sep3

A COLLECTOR and canvasser wanted for the Prudential Ins. Co; security required; salary and commission. Box 64, Sandusky, O. 22sep5

WANTED—Partner with $200; $5 a day guaranteed to an active man; indoor and light work; no experience required; reference given. Address, with stamp, D 28, Bee office. 22sep3

WANTED—Shipping clerk, must understand the packing of glassware. Address the Central Chandelier Co. 22sep2

WANTED—Tailors; first-class vest makers can get steady employment at M D Avery's tailoring and dressmaking parlors at 616 Adams st. 22sep6

$3 TO $7 A DAY made selling my goods; agents wanted everywhere; best selling articles ever offered; either sex. Address W B Jillson, Wheeling, W Va.

WANTED—By a branch of a large Chicago house, experienced canvassers, ladies or gentlemen, on a first-class line of goods; exclusive territory given. Room 53, Law building. 21s-p6p

BLACKSMITH—Wanted, blacksmith at Clay Center, O. Apply or addre s Wm Clark, Clay Center, for information. 18sep2p

BELL BOY—Wanted, bell boy at the Jefferson. 17sep-tf

1000 MEN Wanted—To be measured for a custom made pant at $3 or suit at $12 25 at the Plymouth Rock Pants Co, 603 Adams st. 10aug1mp

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Girl; one who understands ironing and starching at Excelsior Home Laundry, 1116 Adams st. 23sep2p

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Enquire at Edwin Reed's, 3872 Cherry st, or G H Ketcham, 1108 Madison st. 23sept6p

WANTED—Immediately, competent girl for general housework; small family, no washing, good wages; references requir d. 641 Superior st, corner Walnut. 23sept1f

WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework, 869 Irving street; no washing or ironing 23-sept2t

WANTED—A good meat and vegetable cook; inquire 816 Madison st. 23sep 2

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, an experienced laundry girl at the Jefferson. 24sep3

WANTED—A girl or woman for general housework. Inquire 26 south Erie street, Author Banse. 22sep4p

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Call at 111 12th st 22sep5p

WANTED—Experienced second girl; must furnish references. Apply 2430 Monroe st. 22sep3

WANTED—Girl to do housework in a small family. Apply at 2118 Franklin ave. 21sep6p

DRESSMAKING—Ladies and girls to learn dressmaking and cutting; also apprences, good sewers, operators, waist and skirt ands; steady work and high wages. Call or write, Dress-maker, 235 Summit st. 19sep6p

WANTED—Girl or middle-aged woman for general housework; family only three, no children. Inquire 16 S St Clair. 21sep4s

WANTED—A bright young lady to keep books and do light office work. Address, stating experience and salary expected, P. O. Box 482 15sep6p

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 1032 Huron st, corner Lagrange. 9june-tf

FOR RENT ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Five rooms and bath room over No 1536 Broadway, near South street, $10 per month. Inquire of Chase Isherwood & Co. 23sep3p

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished large front room, both gases, suitable for one or two gentlemen; rent reasonable to a good party. 1002 Cherry st cor Huron. 21sep6p

FURNISHED ROOMS single and en suite and board. Inquire 220 Huron st 19sep-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, 817 Huron st; all modern convenience for both ladies and gentlemen. 16-epl-wp

FOR RENT—Third floor of new building Nos. 125 and 127 St. Clair st.; suitable for light manufacturing business. 16sep1p

OFFICE rooms for rent; one at $5, one at $9, suite $16; one at $10, one at $13, two at $15, suite of 3 at $20 per month. J. P Delphey & Co., 7 Adams Block 15sep1w

FOR RENT—Turner hall club room, for club parties or secret societies. Inquire Louis John, 425 St Clair st. 14aug3m

MISCELLANEOU

WANTED—To borrow $2,000 or $4,000 for three or four years on real estate security; will pay 8 per cent interest. Address B C, care Bee. 22sep3p

WANTED—$1,000 for one or two years, 8 per cent, first mortgage. Call at once, C S Clark, Boody house. p

WANTED—By a young couple, board for the winter in some first-class private family; good locality; large place with lawn and modern improvements; reference given and required; price no object. Address, L P B, 231 St Clair street, city. 23sep6p

LATIMER THOMPSON extends a cordial invitation to the public to call at his store on Front street, East Toledo, and examine the fine stock of furniture which he has just received.

PIANOS AND ORGANS of high grade and standard quality. Sold low for cash and on terms to suit, by D. H. BALDWIN & CO., No 229 Summit St. A call respectfully solicited.

WANTED—Everybody to know that they can attend the night school, Toledo Business College, near Steedman monument. 12 weeks for $6. M H Davis, Prin. 19sep6

WANTED—To borrow $200 to $500; good city real estate security; will pay 7 per cent. Address P 31, Bee office. 17sep6p

HUSBANDS WANTED—To buy stylish, custom-made winter overcoatings at $10.95; best selection in the city; a saving of 50 per cent by buying your clothing of the Plymouth Rock Pants Co, 603 Adams st. 18sep1p

ROOMS—Wanted, suite unfurnished, for light housekeeping. Address D 20, S C Dyer, hotel Jefferson. 17sep-tf

FIRE, accident, plate glass and life insurance; houses and stores for rent and sale; lots in Dawson's addition, Dorr, Wisconsin and Missouri sts on easy terms. C & H H Dawson, 2 Drummond block, opposite postoffice, phone 1288. 15sep1p

STAMPS, corporate seals and stencils, all kinds and sizes; a large style of letters to select from; prices low; work finished promptly. Wyman Boardman, 409 St Clair st, near Adams. 28augim

WANTED—Citizens of Toledo to know that Koella the artist has moved from Fourth ward to Hasseman's block, 324 Cherry st. Call if you want fine photography. 26augim

ANY ONE having money to loan on improved city or farm property at good rates will find it to their interest to call on T. S. Merrell, 512 Madison st. No charge for investment. 7augim

FOR THE BEST—Tomato catsup ever made, and for the finest delicacies in cheese, fish, etc., go to A. Rensch & Co., 607 Monroe street. Wholesale and retail. 17augim

FOR RENT—Turner hall club room, for Louis John, 425 St Clair st. 14aug3m

DO YOU WANT A PENSION if you do, and have doubts as to your claim, consult J. H. Spalis, corner Monroe and Market Space. Advice given free. 7sep1yr

WANTED—The people to know that they can get anything they want in the line of stationary, art goods, cigars and tobacco, at Geo. F. Frey's, 611 Cherry st. 31julty

GEORGE W MERRILL, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public; deeds, leases, mortgages and all legal papers executed; special attention paid to collection of commercial paper. Office hours, 8 a. m to 9 p. m. Room 23 Law building, corner Superior and Madison sts. 1jan1yr

CISTERNS of all sizes in stock or made to order, delivered in any part of city; will set in position if desired. Phone 321. The Mercer Manufacturing Co., Curtis st. 2marly

WANTED AGENTS.

WANTED—Our agents make $100 to $300 a month selling our goods on their merits; want county and general agents, and will take back all goods unsold if a county agent fails to clear $200 and expenses after a 30 days' trial, or a general agent less than $500; we will send large illustrated circulars and letter with a special offer to suit territory applied for, on receipt of three 1 cent stamps. Apply at once and get in on the boom. Address Renner Manufacturing Company, Pittsburg, Pa. 1 yam

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a Boardman & Gray square piano, $75, or will trade for a pony and cart and pay difference. Call at Burnett house barber shop. Edwd Myers, prop. p

FOR SALE—The elegant stock of groceries formerly owned by George R Young, 623 Adams street; we will sell cheap for cash. For particulars inquire of the Pilny Watson Company. 23-sep6t

FOR SALE—A bargain—We want an offer for 100 feet on Monroe st; we will sell it very low. Geo E Pomeroy & Son. 22sep5

FOR SALE—No 8 cooking range, nearly new; heating stove, gasoline stove with oven; also some furniture cheap for cash. Marine building, Water st, room 12. 22sep6p

FOR SALE—General purpose and good buggy horse, 444 Summit st, Emerick & Smith. 22sep6p

HORSE—For sale at once, gentle, six year old, sound, brown horse, weight about 1,200 pounds. Inquire for five days at 725 South Erie st. 22s 1p6p

HORSE, wagon and harness for sale, in good order; horse eight years old. Can be seen at 11 6 Superior st. W F Mack. 22sep6p

FOR SALE—A team of work horses with new harness and wagon, cheap. Call 501 Nebraska ave., cor. Collingwood. 16sep1wp

FOR SALE—On Delaware ave, near Collingwood ave, desirable residence location at only a nominal price. Irving B Hiett & Co, 243 St Clair st.

FOR SALE—Lots on Gibbons st, near Western avenue, at reasonable price. If you want Air Line Junction real estate see Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on Cherry st, near Central ave, at reasonable figures. Also other lots in this locality which are sure to increase in value. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—60 feet frontage on Collingwood ave at $60 per foot. Desirable location. Everything first class. See us soon. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—On Germania st, near Junction ave, two lots 40x149 each; will sell at a reasonable figure. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—On Macheu st, near Collingwood ave, residence lots at proper prices. Get our figures. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Well located lots on Bancroft st, near Locust st. Property in good condition. Stores, schools and business convenient. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR RENT—Lots on Starr ave, near Fifth st, East Toledo, 120 feet deep, will sell frontage to suit. Irving B Hiett & Co, 243 St Clair st.

FOR SALE—Well located lots on Prouty ave, a short distance from Broadway. Will sell frontage to suit. Lots 142 feet deep. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—On Glenwood ave, near Lancroft st, one of the most beautiful sites on the avenue, 50x130. Get prices of Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on Utica st, near Locust st. Will sell frontage to suit and build for parties desiring, on long time and small payments. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—On Thirteenth st, between Jefferson and Monroe sts, lot 60x100. Get our figures. Irving B Hiett & Co, 243 St Clair st.

FOR SALE—Well located lots on Oak st, East Toledo; for good investment in Sixth ward property see Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Western ave, near Miller st, good lots at low prices. Property suitable for business or residence. For figures see Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on Robinwood ave, at $50 per foot. Choice property 172 feet deep. For particulars see Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Property on Bassett st, near Erie st, North Toledo; good lots at low figures. Look at the property and see Irving B Hiett & Co, 243 St Clair st.

FOR SALE—Lots on Virginia st, near Parkwood ave at reasonable prices. Will sell frontage to suit. Irving B Hiett & Co, 243 St Clair st.

FOR SALE—Niagara st, near Buckeye, North Toledo, good lot for $400. For particulars see Irving B Hiett & Co, 243 St Clair st.

FOR SALE—For $300, two beautiful lots in Auburndale; good location; will sell on long time if desired. Irving B Hiett & Co, 243 St C air st.

FOR SALE—At reasonable price, well located lot on Sherman st, near Kent st, 40x115. Get our indigements. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lot 4x126 on Lawrence ave, for $250; well located and desirable. Let us show you the property. Irving B Hiett & Co.

EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE—120 acres, large house, good barn, granary and outbuildings, cellar, an excellent well, river Raisin forms a horse shoe around the farm, 20 acres river bottom; black loam and clay soil; can be bought at a bargain; will exchange in part for city property; farm is located near Petersburg, Mich. Chas J Kirschner & Co, 512 Madison st. 13sep2w

FARM—For sale a farm of 100 acres, half mile south of Gibsonburg, O. This land is in the center of the natural gas and oil basin of this region. Unsurpassed location for stone quarries and sites for lime kilns, half a mile from railroad track; 30 acres of the tract the best quality of farming land. Also 131 acres of land situated near Neapolis, Lucas county, O. Address Dr S B, or Delia Taylor, Fremont, O. 9septm

ENGINE—For sale, engine, 40-horse power L engine with 8 foot fly-wheel, in good running order, cheap. Call or address Gould & Co, 80 St Clair st, Toledo, O. 3septm

FARM—For sale, of 244 acres, nicely located in Ohio, with good house, two barns, three wells, two orchards, one living spring. This property has also another house good enough for family to live in, with two barns; has a sugar bush of 1,000 maple trees, and cons derable beech, maple and elm timber. To a purchaser I can give a better deal than can be found anywhere in the country. Would not object to taking a moderate priced house and lot well located in this city as part payment. For particulars and price address George B St John, 1925 Warren st, Toledo Ohio. 31augtmp

FOR SALE—Grocery store doing a good business in first-class location in one of the best parts of the city; not over $800 or 1900 cash needed. Address C 36, Bee office. 24jyl

PROPERTY—For sale; house and lot on Walbridge ave, $1,500; house and lot on Washington st, $2,500; 71 ft on Collingwood, near Beaver ave, at $40; 100 ft on Collingwood, near Bancroft at $30; house and lot on Lee st, 8th ward, $1,400; 3 new cottages now being built on East Broadway for $1,000 each; small down payments, balance monthly. Irving & Russell, 76 Produce Exchange. 28aug7

LOT—For sale a beautiful lot 50x211. Call at 518 Adams street. 21mar-tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE.

FOR RENT—Store 75x20 with splendid cellar; also several suits of rooms for offices or light housekeeping, in the Eppstein block, Cherry st. 24sep-tf

WANTED—To rent a saloon building in good location or will buy a cheap saloon in city or Bowling Green. Address D 34, Bee office. 21pep3p

FOR RENT—Boarding house, 12 rooms, furnished, all occupied by roomers; profit $80 to $35 per month. Apply at 132 North Erie. 21sep2p

HOUSE—For rent a house of 12 rooms with all the modern improvements, including natural gas, at 1225 Superior st; splendid neighborhood, convenient to business. Apply to V. W. Granger, 305 Summit st. 4apr-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY—To loan on real estate in large or small amounts at low rate of interest. T. S. Merrell, 512 Madison st. 17Aaulyr

MONEY TO LOAN—On household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal; partial payments received reducing cost pro rata; all business strictly confidential. Croft, room 14 Worthington block, Adams and Superior sts. 16mayif

WANTED—SITUATIO

A YOUNG WIDOW with child two years old would like situation as housekeeper. Address D 30, Bee office. 24sep3

A SITUATION as pastry cook or would do dish-washing. Address D 35, care Bee office. 24sep3

INTELLIGENT married man aged 34 requires position; would canvass for anything good. Address D 37, Bee office. 24sep3

WANTED—A situation to a dry goods or grocery store in city of Toledo; am over 16 years old; willing to work my way up; would want board and $2 a week; am strong and honest. Address Herbert Minnis, Monroe, Mich. 24sep3

DRUG CLERK—Situation wanted by young man in drug store, either wholesale or retail, at small salary; good references. Address D M, care Bee office. 24sep3

WATCHMAN—Wanted, situation as watchman. Address D 32, Bee office. 22sep6p

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE OR RENT—At a bargain, a beautiful modern home; 150 feet front, corner to barn, gas, water, sac, etc, Central ave near Collingwood, Sam T Fisk, 311 Madison st. 14augim

FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—Stock of merchandise and grist m ll, price $8,500; want improved farm free and clear of incumbrance. Box 34, Tefft, Ind. 24sep1p

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—While gauze fan at Crescent party last evening. Finder please return to the Bee office and receive reward.

LOST—Cameo ring on Madison st; leave at 723 Summit st. and receive reward. 16sep1wp

CITY NEWS.

The gas trustees meet to-night.

Ask for Seyfang's New Process Bread.

Committee night at the council chamber.

Anthony Wayne and Concord lodges, K. P., meet to-night.

Fourth ward republicans "rallied" last evening at Druid hall.

Toledo Knight Templars will return from Cincinnati to-night and to-morrow.

The Carpenters' union met last evening and transacted the usual grind of routine business.

Wm. Mommines, arrested yesterday for being drunk, was released on $5 bail last evening.

Buy dress goods now at Flory & Baker's. We have one cash price and that is always the lowest.

There is much complaint from all parts of the city relative to dry wells. Rain is very badly needed.

Diphtheria is reported at 447 Congress street.

The infirmary office is closed to-day, the officials being in Detroit for a day off.

City Auditor Walker is busy to-day signing $25,000 of street-improvement bonds.

A large crowd of enthusiastic democrats went over the C., H. & D. to Ottawa this morning.

Buy goods now at Flory & Baker's.

Dan J. Caine, secretary of the Toledo Traveling Men's association, has decided to build himself a $2,500 residence on Maplewood avenue.

Mayor Emmick headed the procession of municipal junketers who went to Detroit this morning.

Yesterday the members of St. Vincent's Hospital Sewing Circle were entertained at luncheon by the sisters.

The Ladies' Aid society of the East Side Second Baptist church will give a social and tea in the church annex.

It is said that fully 90 per cent. of the residents of Jefferson street have changed Northwestern for city gas.

The Crescent Livery Co. Phone 899.

Frank Smith is attracting good audiences at the meetings being held at the Y. M. C. A. hall on Summit street.

A traveling photographer is doing a land office business in Toledo these days taking group pictures and buildings.

Parks' city ambulance will do work for $2.50 to any part of the city. Phone 1217.

Birkencamp's trunks, 608 Summit street.

The stone work for Thiede's new building on Adams street is up to the second story, and presents a very handsome appearance.

Last evening the Young Women's Physical Culture class re-opened for the season. The attendance promises to be large.

Mr. B. A. Stevens has begun work on his new building adjoining his factory on Erie street. It will be 80x86 feet and three stories high.

Ladies and gentlemen buy shoes now at Flory & Baker's.

Petitions for service lines will be presented from the residents of about a dozen streets to the board of gas trustees this evening.

Toledo branch of the Machinists' National union met last evening at Turley's hall and decided to give a dance at Pythian Castle, November 12.

Large forces of men are at work day and night on the pipe line. Half the force worked all last night.

Trunks and bags at Birkencamp's.

Joan of Arc's assembly K. of L., met last evening at Walbridge, but transacted no business of importance.

Handbags and satchels at Birkencamp's.

The republican central committee are making arrangements for meetings, which will be addressed by Secretary Foster and ex-Governor Foraker.

The democratic county central committee will meet at L. S. Richardson's office at 10 o'clock to-morrow. Candidates are requested to be present.

Mr. Thomas Carr, of Erie street somewhat seriously injured in a collision a few days ago, is reported much better.

Heiskell's Ointment cures Eczema.

Wm. Boyd and Carrie Boyd, arrested for a disturbance yesterday, were released on their own recognizance, to appear in police court to-morrow morning.

Collars 2 cents, cuffs 4 cents, shirts 10 cents, at the Toledo Laundry Co. Phone 438

Yesterday the trustees of the Children's home and the county commissioners visited the institution with the view of deciding upon making some general improvements.

Sergeant Sullivan is cock-of-the-walk at police headquarters to-day. Chief O'Dwyer joined the exodus to Detroit to assist in looking after the rest of the officials.

During the proceedings of the Friel liquor case in police court yesterday afternoon, one of the jury was taken sick, and the case was continued until to-morrow.

Best full standard Dress Calicos at 5 cents a yard. Another lot at 3½ cents a yard, at Flory & Baker's.

Men's all solid fine calf shoes at $2 a pair at Flory & Baker's.

A note book and memorandum was picked up off the street last night by one of the patrolmen. The book belongs to some German, and may be had at the police station.

Show the visiting members of the conference about the city in carriages and surreys from the Crescent Livery Co. 'Phone 899.

The side walks on Madison street are in a terrible condition where the gas lines are being laid. The trenches are covered and the sidewalks are left in about the same shape.

When you feel a general lassitude and breaking down of the system, Augostura Bitters will work a wonderful change. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, manufacturers. At all druggists.

William Burch, who was arrested yesterday on information from Adrian, Mich., refused to accompany Sheriff Baldwin to Adrian last night, without the necessary requisition papers.

Boy's ready made knee suits at half price, at Flory & Baker's.

Everybody come and see the bargains offered in dress goods, dry goods, men's furnishings, hats, caps, boots and shoes at prices lower than any other house at Flory & Baker's, East Side.

Police court was not in session to-day. Court was adjourned yesterday until to-morrow, to give the officials an opportunity of spending the day in Detroit with the rest of the city fathers.

Take your apples to the big cider mill on Lagrange street.

Contractor Richard Kerlin desires the BEE to state that he is paying the Italians working on the pipe line at the rate of $1.50 a day, notwithstanding reports to the contrary. Only about thirty of them are at work.

You have no idea how cheap goods are up at Flory & Baker's. If you want good reliable goods at prices lower than any other house in Toledo, call on Flory & Baker.

There will be a special meeting of Maccine Woodworkers' Union No. 19, Friday evening, September 25. Business of importance.

Try the celebrated Rose brand hams bacon and dried beef; also fresh, salt and smoked meats, sausage, etc., at Jacob Folger's, South St. Clair street.

Don't forget that next Saturday will be children's day at the Cyclorama, when there will be lectures for their especial benefit every 30 minutes. Open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

The following deaths are reported at health office: Geo. W. Buchanan, 1507 Missouri street; Anna Louisa Baumker, 916 Buffalo street; Barnett Miller, 527 Middle street; Matilda Manns, 710 Dorr street; Edward Britt, 339 Lafayette street; Eliza Berrills, Oswald street.

The following arrests were made yesterday afternoon and evenings: James Murphy, safe keeping; Wm. Burch, burglary; Wm. Mommines, drunk; Wm. Boyd, disturbance; Samuel Wilson, drunk; Carrie Boyd, disturbance; Geo. Brown, suspicion; D. H. Cotter, abusing family; Anna Richards, drunk.

About 5:30 o'clock last evening a most disgusting occurrence took place on the trestle on South St. Clair street. A drunken man carrying a little child about 3 years old, struck his foot against a nail head and fell flat down with the child, but fortunately did not hurt the little one.

Night before last an electric car on Maumee avenue ran over a man's foot, doing him considerable injury. Dr. Hinp dressed the wound. The man was standing in the road waiting for a car, when a passing lumber laden wagon caused him to dodge a long board, in doing which he lost his balance and fell so as to throw his foot under the car with the above result.

Boils and Pimples and other affections arising from impure blood may appear at this season, when the blood is heated. Hood's Sarsaparilla removes the cause of these troubles by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and at the same time it gives strength to the whole system.

What is Arlington ?

A RUNAWAY.

On the evening of September 22 a boy 13 years old, dressed in an old straw hat, light colored blouse waiste, dark knee pants, black stockings and high buttoned shoes, left his home at 1013 Adams street, and has not been seen by his parents since. Any information of his present whereabouts communicated to his parents will receive a suitable reward. He answers to the name of Roy. L. A. CHASE.
Sept. 24, 1891, Toledo, O.

What is Arlington ?

SPORTING.

Games Yesterday.

LEAGUE

	Pitchers—	R	H	E
Boston	Clarkson—	5	12	2
Brooklyn	Foutz—	1	12	5
Boston	Staley—	5	11	0
Brooklyn	Ruks—	2	6	3
New York	Conghlin—	9	11	0
Philadelphia	Esper—	3	6	2
Pittsburg	Galvin-Maul—	12	14	0
Cleveland	Gruber—	3	4	0
Cincinnati	Stephens—	0	5	1
Chicago	Hutchinson—	9	9	0

Sporting Notes.

The Auburndales can't accept the challenge of the Atlantics, but will seen them later.

All bets goes as to decisions given by the umpire 9 to 0 in favor of the Auburndales in last Sunday's game.

An exciting game of ball will be played between the Auburndales and Rodgers, Sunday, September 27. Game called 2:30.

The manager of the Auburndales would like to meet the manager of the Rodgers and Atlantics to-night, at Milburn hotel, 7:30 p. m.

There will be a meeting of the Auburndale base ball club Friday evening, at Milburn hotel parlors. All members are requested to attend.

The Atlantics challenge the Auburndales, on Auburndale grounds, Sunday, September 27, for $25 a side (championship game.) Game called at 2:30 sharp.

The Foxes challenge the Commercials for a series of three games of ball to be played on our grounds Sunday, September 27, October 4 and October 11, for the championship of the city under 17. Now if you think you can play ball accept this. Manager Foxes base ball club.

In last night's Blade there appeared an article stating that the Auburndales had no claim to the championship of the city. Now we have beat the Starrs in a series of games and stand ready to meet any other club consisting of amateur players, so if the Atlantics wish to play a series of games, let them accompany their challenge with their money forfeit, for money talks. Manager Auburndales.

Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small very easy to take; no pain; no griping no purging. Try them.

HUNTERS, ATTENTION!

The Michigan Central railroad, "the Niagara Falls route," is the direct line to the hunting and fishing resorts of Northern Michigan. Any information desired will be cheerfully furnished by Wm. J. Seinwerth, southern passenger agent, Cincinnati, Ohio.

What is Arlington ?

Seeing is believing; look through our black goods department.
NEUHAUSEL BROS.

WONDERFUL MIDDLESBOROUGH.

Excursion via Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, from Toledo, September 29. Fare for the round trip, $13.25 from Toledo. Tickets are good to return within 30 days, but are good going only on train leaving Toledo at 11:40 p. m., September 29. For descriptive matter, etc., address Geo. J. Clark, 308 Madison street, Toledo, Ohio.

Dress goods—Anything your fancy might suggest can be found in our collection of high novelty dress goods.
NEUHAUSEL BROS.

What is Arlington ?

Curtains and Draperies! Unlimited variety, lowest prices.
NEUHAUSEL BROS.

All the leading effects in plain dress goods, with all that's new in dress trimmings.
NEUHAUSEL BROS.

What is Arlington ?

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

We carry all the best makes and many exclusive designs that can not be duplicated in this city.
NEUHAUSEL BROS.

What is Arlington ?

BUSINESS LOCALS.

CATAWBA ISLAND PEACHES.

100 baskets of those celebrated Catawba Island Peaches received daily at
E. A. ROOD'S,
Opposite Steadman Monument.

Quart fruit jars, $1.20 a dozen, at H. S. Pierce's grocery, 713 Monroe street.

CATAWBA ISLAND GRAPES.

The best Grapes grown. Large invoices received daily by
E. A. ROOD, The Grocer,
St. Clair street, near Steadman Monument.
Call and see them.

CHEATING IN HORSE BLANKETS

Nearly every pattern of 5/A *Horse Blanket* is imitated in color and style. In most cases the imitation looks just as good as the genuine, but it *hasn't the warp threads*, and so lacks strength, and while it sells for only a little less than the genuine it isn't worth one-half as much. The fact that 5/A *Horse Blankets* are copied is strong evidence that they are THE STANDARD, and every buyer should see that the 5/A trade mark is sewed on the inside of the Blanket.

Ask for 5/A Five Mile Boss Electric Extra Test Baker

HORSE BLANKETS

ARE THE STRONGEST.

100 5/A STYLES

at prices to suit everybody. If you can't get them from your dealer, write us. Ask for the 5/A Book. You can get it without charge.

WM. AYRES & SONS, Philadelphia.

UTICA - STANDARD FURNACES.

ESTIMATES carefully furnished.
CONTRACTS promptly executed.
RESULTS positively guaranteed.

R. G. BACON & CO,
Hardware and Stove Dealers
504—MONROE ST—506

CORRECT!

WEDDING INVITATIONS. We issue invitations, announcements and everything pertaining to Wedding Stationery correct in engraving form and material unequaled.

WEDDING Announcements. To persons desiring excellence in engraving, paper, shape and style we solicit comparison.

WEDDING RECEPTION CARDS. Our Sample Book sent upon application for inspection.

Wright, Kay & Co.,
JEWELERS, IMPORTERS
AND
ART STATIONERS,
140 Woodward Avenue,
DETROIT.

Get in the Habit of It.

Watch for Our Advertisement.

That's what we put it in Here for.

L. HASSENZAHL,
232 and 234 Summit St,

"WE ARE IN IT"

That is, in OUR NEW STORE with the

LATEST PATTERNS AND BEST DESIGNS! IN

FURNITURE,

HILLEBRAND BROS.
635 SOUTH ST. CLAIR ST.

WEBER!

THE EVERETT PIANOS!

P. McCORMICK,
414 ADAMS ST.

BRINKERHOFF SYSTEM

Of Rectal Treatment and Medication Cures PILES WITHOUT PAIN, LIGATURE, KNIFE, CAUTERY, OR DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.

Also cures Rectal Ulceration, the cause of Fistula, Fissure, "Itching Piles" and Consumption, Soreness across the back, low down, constipation or diarrhea, dull, heavy pains or burning in the rectum, blood or pus on stool, pain in stomach or abdomen and bloating and general prostration warn you.

Send for 58-page book, free, to Dr. Kiskadden, 558 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich.

DR. H. S. KISKADDEN,
At Toledo, Hotel Madison, on Wednesday of Each Week.

Fremont, Rail House, Thursday a. m., September 3.
Sandusky, West House, Thursday p. m. September 3.

"THE SITTERLY"—
Oyster and Chop House
All kinds of Sea Food and Game in Season.
EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS AND ON TIME.
340 SUMMIT STREET,
Between Madison and Adams.
F. J. ROOT. J. E. KEARNS.

TAIT'S BREAD

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

Legal Notice.
Catharine O. Rogouski,
vs
Peter Rogouski.
Common Pleas Court, Lucas County, Ohio.

Peter Rogouski, the above named defendant, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 30th day of July, 1891, Catharine O. Rogouski filed her petition in the court of common pleas of Lucas county, Ohio, being case numbered 32,083 praying a divorce from said Peter Rogouski, and for care of minor child, on the grounds of extreme cruelty and willful neglect of duty, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after six weeks after the 30th day of August, 1891.
L. G. RICHARDSON
Atty for Plff.
first pub thurs, aug 27, sept 3, 10, 17 last 24

THE BEST MAKES

OF

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING

HUDSONS

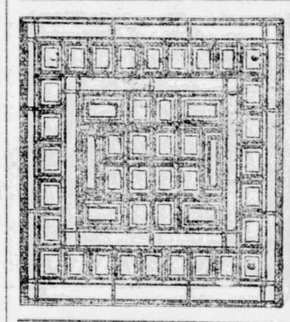
LADIES' FINE SHOES

Edwin C. Burt's New Styles,

AND

Gray Bros. $3.00 Shoes,

Are, without exception, the most Perfect Fitting now sold. They combine all the good points of the high grades, affording perfect comfort to the wearer and add symmetry to the feet.

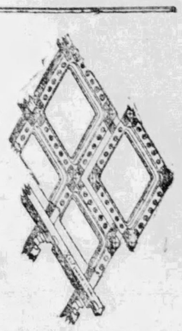


Steel Ceiling!

Ask your Architect to specify the Kinnear Ceiling. It will not Crack or Fall Off.

We can furnish it in various designs. Our prices are made low so that you can afford to have it. See Boody House lobby. Write for prices.

THE KINNEAR & GAGER CO.
COLUMBUS, OHIO.



AMUSEMENTS.

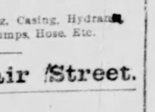
WHEELER OPERA HOUSE.
Wednesday, September 23,
Sheperd's Modern Minstrels,
Bombarding the enemy of Laughter.
BURT SHEPARD, JAY QUIGLEY,
JOS. KELLY, SAM'L JOHNSON,
GEO. EDWARDS and 30 other artists.
PRICES—25, 50, 75c and $1. Seats at Holmes'. Sept. 28 and 29—Prof. Herman.

WHEELER OPERA HOUSE
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
September 25 and 26
MATINEE SATURDAY
THE LUZZIE ANNANDALE
Grand English Opera Co
LATE OF THE EMMA ABBOTT COMPANY.
PRIMA DONNAS,
Lizzie Annondale, Eva Cummings,
Kate Michelena.
CONTRALTOS,
Effie Chamberlain, Marie Whiteman,
Nellie Franklin,
TENORS,
Senor Michelena, Martin Parker,
S S Partello.
BARITONES,
Senor Chocarta, Charles Moore,
T J Johnson.
BASSOS,
William Broderick, Wm H Hamilton,
H W Guise.
REPERTORY:
Friday night—"Martha."
Saturday matinee—"Bohemian Girl."
Saturday night—"Carmen."
Seats now on sale at Holmes'.
September 28 and 29, Prof Herman.

PEOPLE'S ALL THIS WEEK.
Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
The phenomenally successful comic opera extravaganza, the gorgeous
PEARL OF PEKIN.
45—Artists—45. Magnificent costumes (imperial court dresses from China.) beautiful scenic, chinese tapestry, bric-a-brac.
PRICES { Evenings—15, 25, 35, 50 and 75 cents. / Matinees—15, 25 and 35 cents.
Next week—"Custer."

WENDLEN SPECKERT,
Blacksmith and Horse Shoer,
Wagon Making and Repairing Done Promptly to Order. Harness Making, Carriage Painting and Carriage Painting. Wagons, Carriages and Harnesses To Let.
302 and 304 - - - CHERRY ST

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE!
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.


Before and After

Promptly and permanently cures all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all effects of Abuse or Excesses. Been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases; is the ONLY RELIABLE AND HONEST MEDICINE KNOWN. Ask druggist for Wood's PHOSPHODINE; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, leave his dishonest store. Inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, $1; six $5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlet in plain sealed envelope, 2 stamps. Address THE WOOD CHEMICAL CO., 181 Woodward av e. Detroit, Mich

J. M. GROENEWOLD,
JOBBER OF
Supplies for Plumbers
Steam and Gas Fitters,
Engine Builders & Brewers.
Iron Pipe, O W Tubing, Casing, Hydrant, Street Washers, Pumps, Hose, Etc.
29 St. Clair Street.

LADIES, $500 REWARD!

DR. ANDERSON'S ENGLISH FEMALE REGULATING PILLS are the safest and most reliable. Give them a trial and be convinced. Sent by mail, postpaid, per box $1, three for $2.50.
Moka Medicine Co., Toledo, O.

Also for sale by F Hehly, M. D., 402 Nebraska ave.; Wm. Schmaler & Son, 601 Adams st.; Auburndale Pharmacy, Monroe and Milburn ave; Depot Pharmacy, Knapp and Broadway; F. C. Stenbeck, Tenth and Washington sts; G. Meinert, Th. C. cor 12th and Adams st.

EDUCATIONAL.

Tri-State BUSINESS COLLEGE
And "Best" Shorthand Sch
Nearly opposite P. O., cor. Madison and Summ